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REPORT MINISTER OF EDUCATION,

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

(CANADA)

1892.



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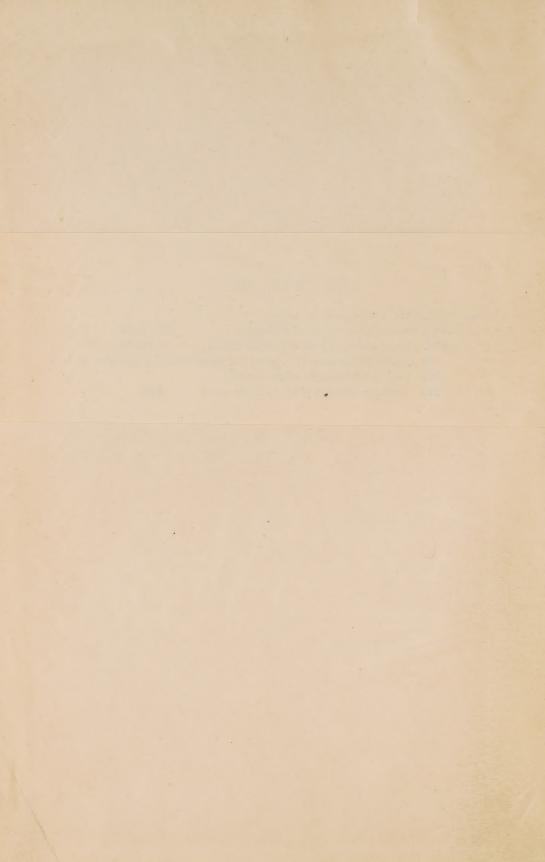
"XXVI. Expenditure, School of Pedagogy. \$6,125 30 "XXVI. Expenditure, Normal and Model Schools. 45,724 12

" 37 Under the heading of "charges per year," raise one line from 20 to 31

' 112 1890 to 1892 should be 1880 to 1892.

115 Inspector McCaig's salary for Collingwood. \$150

MINISTER OF EDUCATION



REPORT

OF THE

MINISTER OF EDUCATION



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REPORT

OF THE

MINISTER OF EDUCATION

(ONTARIO)

FOR THE YEAR 1892.

WITH THE STATISTICS OF 1891.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.





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TORONTO

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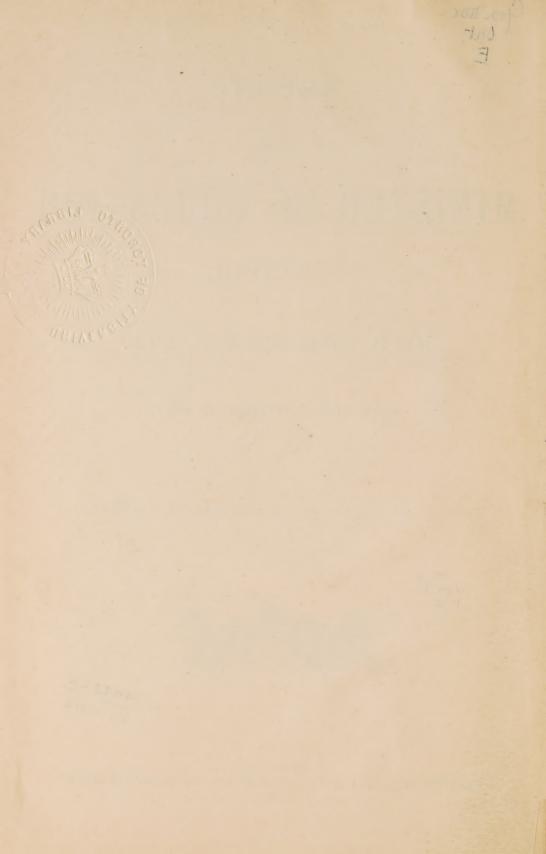


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GENERAL REPORT, 1892.







REPORT

OF THE

MINISTER OF EDUCATION

FOR THE YEAR

1892

WITH THE STATISTICS OF 1891.

To the Honorable George Airey Kirkpatrick, LL.D., Q.C.

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:

I herewith present the Report of the Education Department for the year 1892, together with the statistics for the year 1891. The several comparative statements submitted will, I trust, be found worthy of perusal.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

HON. G. W. ROSS, LL.D.

DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

JOHN MILLAR, B.A.

Francis J. Taylor,		~		**		-		-		-	Chief Clerk and Accountant.
HENRY R. ALLEY,	-		-		-		-		-		Minister's Secretary.
J. T. R. Stinson,											· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
H. M. WILKINSON,											
A. C. PAULL, -											
											" and Registrar.
W. W. Jeffers,											
ESTEN WILLIAMS,		-		_		_		_		_	66
J. E. G. QUESNEL,	-		-		_		200		_		66
R. J. Bryce,											
S. A. MAY, -		~		~		_		_		_	66
THOMAS GREENE,			_		_		_		_		6.6
WILLIAM LEMON,											
I C Hopewa II	D										The
											Librarian and Historiographer.
											Assistant Librarian.
S. P. MAY, M.D., C	L.	Н.,	~		-	Su	peri	nter	nden	ıt,	Mechanics' Institutes and Art Schools.
L. McCorkindale,		44.				_					Caratakar
											Carcaker.

I.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

I.—School Population—Attendance.

School Population.

The school population of the Province, as ascertained through the assessors for the last fifteen years, is as follows:—

Year,	School Age.	School Population.	Pupils registered under 5.	Pupils registered 5 to 21.	Pupils registered over 21.	Total number of Pupils registered.	Boys.	Girls.
1877	5 16	494804	1430	488553	877	490860	261070	229790
1878	5-16	492360	1358	486802	855	489015	260400	228615
1879	5-16	494424	1255	485040	717	487012	259056	227956
1880	516	489924	1221	481154	670	483045	255677	227368
1881	516	484224	1463	474303	502	476268	251661	224607
1882	516	483817	1352	469751	409	471512	246966	224546
1883	5—16	478791	1165	462887	317	464369	243671	220698
1884	5—16	471287	1115	465374	428	466917	244532	222385
1885	5-21	583147	847	471235	376	472458	249175	223283
1886	5-21	601204	1273	485624	599	487496	257030	230466
1887	5-21	611212	1569	491242	401	493212	259083	234129
1888	5-21	615353	1771	493137	415	495323	259485	235838
1889	5 -21	616028	2200	198202	113	500815	263047	237768
1890	5-21	617856	2769	493453	343	496565	259519	237046
1891	5-21	615781	2615	488809	317	491741	256674	235067

The average attendance of rural pupils was 48 per cent. of the registered attendance, while in towns it was 61 per cent. and in cities 67 per cent. The County of Waterloo

Note.—The Minister's Report (for purposes of comparison with previous years in which R. C. Sep. Schools were included with public schools) includes R. C. Sep. Schools. In the Statistical Tables, A, B, C, D, E, the Separate Schools are excluded.

furnishes the highest average—57 per cent.—for the rural districts; the Town of Brampton furnishes the highest average—viz., 73 per cent.—for the towns; and the City of Hamilton the highest average—viz., 73 per cent.—for the cities. The other extremes are reached by Haliburton with 33 per cent., Dufferin and Districts 38, Belleville 58 per cent., Bracebridge 42, Little Current, North Bay and Penetanguishene 44. The average for the Province as a whole is 52 per cent., an increase of one per cent on last year. The divisor used to ascertain this average attendance is, in all cases, the legal number of teaching days.

 $\label{eq:Attendance} Attendance.$ The following table shows the attendance for the periods therein named:—

YEAR.	Attendance less than 20 days.	20 to 50 days.	51 to 100 days.	101 to 150 days.	151 to 200 days.	201 to whole year.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance to total number attending school.	Pupils between 7-13 not attending school for 100 days during the year. (up to 1881, 7-12 and 110 days).
1877	43675	88581	127331	109697	100676	20900	217184	44	25974 (7·12) 110 days.
1878	42096	87634	121042	106550	107977	23716	224588	46	27415 (7-12) 110 / "
1879	44580	84767	123481	103341	107328	23515	219442	45	27409 (7-12) 110 "
1880	44973	85453	121357	101557	105032	24673	220068	45	30195 (7-12) 110 "
1881	45881	82796	119477	103144	104009	20961	215264	45	29143 (7-12) 110 "
1882	43610	81621	117941	102644	107814	17882	214176	45	87444 (7-13) 100 "
1883	41724	78628	115927	103443	108820	15827	215561	46	88432 (7-13) 100 "
1884	40761	76124	114974	108997	112539	18522	221861	48	90959 (7-13) 100 "
1885	43567	77866	119756	103425	115400	12444	225907	48	91269 (7.13) 100 "
1886	43620	76850	117572	106200	128336	14918	239044	49	93375 (7-13) 100 "
1887	44374	75788	116477	108974	133279	14320	245152	50	89628 (7-13) 100 "
1888	45379	75912	115785	108776	134148	15323	245789	50	87874 (7-13) 100 "
1889	44036	75170	111776	107860	142921	19052	253943	51	86515 (7-13) 100 "
1890	44575	72555	111131	108076	145142	15086	251307	51	83609 (7-13) 100 "
1891	40373	70792	110157	107166	151478	11775	257642	52	78512 (7-13) 100 "

Compulsory Attendance.

By the Truancy Act of 1891 all children between 8 and 14 must attend school for the full term. See Table N, p. 59, for details of Truancy.

2.—Classification of Pupils.

YEAR,	1st Reader—Parts I. and II.	2nd Reader.	3rd Reader.	4th Reader.	5th Reader.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Drawing.	Geography.	Music.	Grammar and Composition.	Temperance and Hygiene.
1877	152002	108678	135824	72871	19857	396005	402248	153036	375951	168942	226977	18984
1878	151474	111360	132144	74729	17891	400750	411216	161368	381401	167890	219940	30467
1879	155861	110093	130013	74368	15622	398340	417457	160672	294405	160906	218253	27846
1880	156527	109065	126758	75564	13649	399867	418524	158789	289378	155346	215743	30002
1881	161463	107458	120725	73754	11442	398598	417708	177102	283060	159579	210616	33641
1882	164810	106229	117352	71740	10357	398404	419557	176432	280517	158694	209184	33926
1883	164035	106482	113980	70104	8919	409016	415786	222095	273397	147283	208949	56351
1884	167722	106017	112873	70713	8698	416588	422076	247715	280953	150510	220566	5 29 96
1885	181221	98378	108984	74749	9126	432225	437810	310187	305031	 165334	242125	60948
1886	 192020	98511	108360	80574	8331	456488	459756	364970	306220	187541	255694	75286
1887	192361	100533	1.08096	81984	10238	466389	469445	395097	316791	203567	270856	71525
1888	192417	100424	109191	82942	10349	471548	477030	411272	329069	222829	285022	141592
1889	196744	99304	108321	85099	11347	475835	480659	423089	336004	224992	294227	144284
1890	196790	97817	104340	85234	12384	475095	480650	433517	336118	227537	287732	150658
1891	191454	96018	100817	89528	13924	468277	474970	430411	335125	235659	296413	151817

3.—Teachers' Certificates - Salaries.

Teachers' Certificates—Summary from 1877 to 1891.

Year.	Public School Teachers.	Male.	Female.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Other Certificates, including old County Boards, etc.	No. of teachers who attended Normal.
	6468	3020	3448	250	1304	3926	988	1084
1877								
1878	6473	3060	3413	210	1409	3904	950	1133
1879	6596	3153	3443	253	1601	3836	906	1374
1880	6747	3264	3483	239	1875	3706	927	1636
1881	6922	3362	3560	258	1970	3828	866	1799
1882	6857	3062	3795	246	2169	3471	971.	1873
1883	6911	2829	4082	211	2167	3426	1107	1853
1884	7085	2789	4296	235	2237	3420	1193	1941
1885	7218	2744	4474	254	2358	3592	1014	2161
1886	7364	2727	4637	251	2465	3677	971	2343
1887	7594	2718	4876	252	2553	3865	924	2434
1888	7796	2824	4972	258	2651	3971	916	2531
1889	7967	2774	5193	258	2829	4019	861	2799
1890	8180	2730	5450	247	2969	4115	849	2860
1891	8336	2755	5581	251	2999	4274	812	2 898

Female still continue to gain on male teachers, being 68 per cent. of the entire number employed. There is a gratifying increase in the better class of certificates; 2nd class Provincial have advanced from 1,304 to 2,999, equal to 1,695 in fifteen years, other and inferior certificates declining. The number of teachers taking advantage of the Normal Schools is 2,898, or 814 more than in 1877, and is 35 per cent. of the total number engaged in teaching the Public Schools.

Teachers' Salaries.

YEAR.	Highest salary paid.	Average salary, male teacher, Province.	Average salary, female teacher, Province.	Average salary, male teacher, Counties.	Average salary, female teacher, Counties.	Average salary, male teacher, Cities.	Average salary, female teacher, Oities.	Average salary, male teacher, Towns.	Average salary, female teacher, Towns.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1877	1100	398	264	379	251	735	307	583	269
1878	1200	407	266	382	247	730	313	577	274
1879	1000	409	268	383	249	732	316	616	270
1880	1000	410	269	382	241	743	324	564	256
1881	1100	410	265	384	240	755	330	562	261.
1882	1100	415	269	385	248	742	331	576	273
1983	1200	422	271	394	252	764	362	605	277
1884	1200	426	279	404	264	771	364	612	283
1885	1200	427	281	405	267	776	359	612	287
1886	1200	424	290	400	270	794	381	617	288
1887	1450	425	292	398	271	832	382	619	289
1888	1500	424	292	396	268	860	388	621	290
1889	1500	421	296	389	269	870	389	635	296
1890	1500	423	292	389	266	875	391	652	296
1891	1500	423	296	386	268	907	396	651	298

Of rural schools Waterloo pays the highest average salary, \$442 to male teachers; Essex leads for female teachers with \$324; Frontenac the lowest, \$288 for male, and Haliburton \$203 for female teachers. Of city schools, Toronto \$1,098 to male; \$430 to female teachers. Of town schools, Brockville, Owen Sound, Prescott, \$1,000 to male teachers: Walkerville, \$387 female teachers. While salaries in cities and towns have gone up considerably, in the rural districts there is no improvement.

4.—Schools and School Houses, Maps, etc.

YEAR.	Schools established.	Schools open.	School Houses.	Brick.	Stone,	Frame.	Log.	Schools using Maps.	Total No. of Maps.	Legal teaching days open.
1877	5 21 9	5140	5148	1445	526	2446	731	4666	37493	204
1878	5041	4990	5066	1569	511	2281	705	4670	38995	206
1879	5155	5123	5147	1633	520	2301	693	4744	39987	208
1880	51.95	5137	5182	1666	513	2297	706	4752	40104	208
1881	5288	5238	5 27 8	1695	521	2372	690	4740	39719	208
1882	5255	5203	5227	1774	502	2306	645	4738	39372	206
1883	5316	5252	5284	1820	504	2343	617	5119	39812	207
1884	5375	5316	5344	1879	511	2323	631	5163	40022	208
1885	5443	5395	5401	1954	516	2317	614	5217	40166	208
1886	5453	5437	5454	1976	514	2357	607	5278	40663	208
1887	5532	5506	5549	2047	5 2 5	2386	591	5299	40711	208
1888	5590	5569	5626	2086	532	2424	584	5353	44971-	208
1889	5657	5623	5677	2106	535	2435	601	5396	46320	208
1890	5750	5718	5768	2162	544	2465	597	5482	52013	208
1891	5837	5826	5876	2218	549	2490	619	5515	51146	208

There are now 5,876 school houses in the Province. The log school house is fast disappearing, there being only 619 in 1891, as against 1,466 in 1850. In the same period, brick school houses have increased from 99 to 2,218, being 39 per cent. of the total number; 5,788 school houses are freehold and 88 rented. The number of maps now used amounts to 51,146. In 1850 there were only 1,814. As a general rule the schools throughout the Province are open the full year. 3,151 or 57 per cent. of the public schools use the authorized Scripture Readings, 37 per cent. the Bible, 93 per cent of the schools are opened and closed with prayer.

5.—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

		Recei	PTS.		Expenditure.						
YEAR.	Legislative Grants.	Municipal School Grants and Assessments,	Clergy Reserves Fund, Balances and other sources.	Total Receipts.	Teachers' Salaries.	Maps, apparatus, prizes, etc.	Sites and building school houses.	Rent, repairs, fuel and other expenses.	Total Expenditure.	Cost per pupil.	
e	\$	\$	\$	\$. \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ c.	
1877	251962	2422432	730687	3405081	2038099	47539	477393	510458	3073489	6 26	
1878	258539	2278040	694986	3231565	2011208	42507	413393	422239	2889347	5 91	
1879	252566	2307223	654051	3213840	2072823	32622	306026	421614	2833085	5 82	
1880	263454	2321929	669447	3254830	2113180	25222	24 9390	434261	2822053	5 85	
1881	258297	2352556	648385	3259238	2106019	14022	280460	443770	2844271	5 92	
1882	265738	2447214	757038	3469990	2144449	15583	341918	525025	3026975	6 42	
1883	265467	2538042	767222	3570731	2210187	20275	312342	565626	3108430	6 69	
1884	267084	2675621	780433	3723138	2296027	17732	341198	625905	3280862	7 02	
1885	264419	2680121	868526	3813066	2327050	20230	373405	59 2 015	3312700	7 01	
1886	265912	2826376	901195	3993483	2385464	32699	414238	625298	3457699	7 09	
1887	268722	3084352	978283	4331357	2458540	27509	544520	711535	3742104	7 59	
1888	274511	3080995	1100846	4456352	2521537	29382	575973	732473	3859365	7 75	
1889	276305	3342436	1232320	4851061	2553845	32124	829052	783496	4198517	8 44	
1890	284327	3411654	1320231	5016212	2669377	42816	753039	830446	4295678	8 67	
3891	289610	3168498	1313203	4771311	2722116	42521	460655	850949	4076241	8 34	

On account of the large expenditure for school sites and buildings, and the great increase to the teaching staff of the country, the cost per pupil has correspondingly advanced in fifteen years. The average cost per pupil on the number enrolled in 1891, for counties, was \$7.25; for cities, \$13.57, and for towns, \$8.92, or an average of \$8.34 for the Province. In 1877 the average cost was, for counties, \$6.01; for cities, \$7.52; for towns, \$6.51, or an average of \$6.26 for the Province. 6 per cent. of the receipts is furnished by the Government, the balance by the people. The expenditure under all the headings for 1891 shows the general interest that is taken in the progress of public schools, and the determination of the ratepayers to support them generously.

II.—ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

	Scн	OOLSEX	KPENDITU HERS.	RE-	N	Number of Pupils Attending-Number in Studies.								
YEAR.	Schools open.	Total Receipts.	Total Expenditure.	Teachers.	Pupils,	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Geography.	Grannar.	Drawing.	Temperance and Hygiene.		
		\$	\$									1		
1877	175	120266	114806	334	24952	24952	17932	17961	13154	11174				
1878	176	127549	120559	333	25280	25280	19381	20111	14668	11806				
1879	191	129092	122831	346	24779	24779	19059	19965	13668	11469	5134			
1880	196	136873	128463	344	25311	25311	21914	20716	14875	11968	6000			
1881	195	137074	123724	374	24819	24819	19726	20473	14636	11909	6814			
1882	193	166739	154340	390	26148	26148	21052	21524	13900	11695	7548	2033		
1883	194	166289	153611	397	26177	26177	22016	22111	14074	1.2805	10178	2978		
1884	207	190454	176477	427	27463	27463	23139	23705	15108	13637	12220	5082		
1885	218	218096	204531	453	27590	27590	23377	24823	16122	14518	16575	5241		
1886	224	193908	179730	461	29199	29199	26803	26940	17925	17412	20643	7614		
1887	229	229848	211223	491	30373	30373	27824	28501	19608	18678	21818	8578		
1888	238	278114	260003	523	31123	31123	28468	28759	21433	20190	25339	10352		
1889	243	267304	244440	546	32790	32790	29833	30412	22256	18861	24935	8231		
1890	259	313326	289703	569	34571	34571	31958	32701	23842	20787	28815	7601		
1891	289	320386	278687	639	36168	36168	34184	34675	26546	21781	31798	13351		

From these tables it will be seen that while the number of Separate Schools has advanced from 175 to 289 in fifteen years, the expenditure increased \$163,881, and the number of teachers 305 during the same period, there has been a corresponding and gratifying improvement in the numbers in the different branches of instruction.

III.—HIGH SCHOOLS.

(Including Collegiate Institutes.)

1.—RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURE, ATTENDANCE, ETC.

The following Statistics respecting High Schools will be found suggestive:-

								1		1	
	The same of the same of		RECE	IPTS.	Ex	PENDITUE	E.		.00	average to total	
Yrar.	Schools open.	Teachers.	Amount of Fees.	Total Receipts.	Paid for Teachers' Salaries.	Paid for Sites and building School Houses, Rents, and Repairs.	Total Expendi- ture.	Pupils.	Average attendance.	Percentage of ave attendance to attendance.	Cost per pupil.
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$				\$ c.
1877	104	280	20753	357521	211607	51417	343710	9229	5201	56	37 24
1878	104	298	21581	420188	223010	83969	396010	10574	5998	56	37 46
1879	104	320	26225	417461	241097	54275	400788	12136	6992	57	33 02
	104	335	28528	432309	247894	66416	413930	12910	7250	56	32 06
1880	104	333	30891	371250	257218	23703	345850	13136	7270	55	26 00
1881		332	29270	373150	253864	19361	343720	12348	6580	53	27 56
1882	104			378888	266317	20012	348946	11843	6454	55	29 47
1883	104	347	30067		282776	34013	385426	12737	7302	57	30 26
1884	106	358	34288	407978		50865	429762	14250	8207	58	30 16
1885	107	365	40032	458941	294078	63248	477797	15344	8797	57	31 14
1886	109	378	47144	502315	307516			17459	10227	59	28 38
1887	112	398	56198	529323	327452	73061	495612			59	35 91
1888	115	419	65416	684268	350630	174409	637055	17742	10464		
1889	120	427	70616	703042	376878	167735	645338	18642	10798	58	34 61
1890	120	452	82614	676895	404973	110493	627208	19395	11437	59	32 34
1891	126	484	89886	828578	442098	173768	761566	22230	13448	61	34 26

2.—Classification, Etc.

		English.					I	ATHE	ATICS.		SCIENCE.		
YEAR.			Composition and Rhetoric.	Poetical Litera- ture.	History.	Geography.	Arithmetic and Mensuration.	Algebra.	Euclid.	Trigonometry.	Physics.	Chemistry.	Botany.
1877		8819	8772		9106	9158	9227	8678	8113	359	2168	2547	
1878		0486			- {	10074	10450	10212	9713	429	2375	2979	
1879	1	2015	11691		11873	11935	12105	11761	11285	650	2464	2871	
1880	1	2765	12288		12654	12634	12825	12667	12304	622	2519	2991	
1881	1	3086	13050		12937	12802	13097	13032	12926	593	2431	2855	. ,
1882			12189		12220	12106	12261	11742	11148	397	2880	2522	
1883	- (11707	11259	11551	11518	11767	10296	10071	413	4350	2450	1526
1884			12525	12046		12448	12638	11490	11002	458	4749	3046	1880
1885	1		14022	13497		13885	14017	13633	13166	461	5939	3612	2685
1886		1	15142	14878	1	15126	15122	14813	14406	754	5019	3807	3937
1887 1888	- 1	i i	17171	16649	1	16962	16939	16904	14839	1017	5265	3411	4640
1889		1	17693	17523	1	17518	17430	17319	10716	914	6038	3260	5373
1890		1	18391 19163	18073 19012		18106 19053	18059 18828	18028	11008	701	5868	3024	6036
1891		- 1	22024	21888		21731	21564	13829 21761	13840 16968	707 902	5633	3445	5563 6206
						21101	21004	21,01	10000	302	0111	3012	
											7 CO. 10 CO.		
		LANG	UAGES.	1	-	-	and Com-	ertificates.	ntile Life.	ilture.	y learned		ools charg.
Year.		LANG	UAGES	1	-	ic.	ng and Com-	l Certificates.	roantile Life.	riculture.	l any learned	ed.	Schools charg-
Year.		LANG	UAGES	1	- h	fusic.	eping and Com-	cial Certificates.	Mercantile Life.	Agriculture.	ined any learned sion.	lated.	of Schools charg-
Year.	n,			1	ving.	Music.	t-keeping and Com-	mercial Certificates.	for Mercantile Life.	for Agriculture.	joined any learned ofession.	riculated.	ther of Schools charg.
Year.	atin.			1)rawing.	7 ocal Music.	Sook-keeping and Commercial Transactions.	ommercial Certificates.	eft for Mercantile Life.	eft for Agriculture.	Who joined any learned profession.	fatriculated.	Tumber of Schools charging fees.
	Latin,	Greek.	French,	German.	Drawing.	Vocal Music.	Book-keeping and Commercial Transactions.	Commercial Certificates.	Left for Mercantile Life.	Left for Agriculture.	Who joined any learned profession.	Matriculated.	Number of Schools charging fees.
1877	4955			German.	_	-	Book-keeping and Commercial Transactions.	-	Left for Mercantile Life.	-			-1
1877	4955 4729	Стеек. 64.888	808 French.	German.	2 275		100 Book-keeping mercial Tran	1	. 555	328 417	564	14	5 35
1877	4955 4729 5391	37 871 883 1097	309 358 468	Gennan 7 72	2 2758 6 2881 29 2698	5	Book-keeping mercial Tran	1	555 . 445 565	328 417 535	564 633 693	14 3 18 3 24	5 35 3 31 8 36
1877	4955 4729 5391 5559	871 883 1097 1100	309 358 468 546	ения» 1 444 8 51 7 72 4 85	22 2758 6 2881 29 2698 69 2393	5	Book-keeping Mercial Tran	1	555 445 565 731	328 417 535 555	564 633 693 625	14 14 18 18 24 20 20 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	5 35 3 31 8 36 9 36
1877 1878 1879 1880 1881	4955 4729 5391 5559 5389	871 883 1097 1100 967	309 358 468 546 593	German 1 44 8 51 7 72 4 85 8 87	2 2758 6 2881 69 2693 69 2393 77 1598	5	Book-keeping Book-keeping 450 450 500	1	555 445 565 731 859	328 417 535 555 598	564 633 693 625 576	14 14 18 18 24 20 28 28	5 35 3 31 8 36 9 36 0 35
1877 1878 1879 1880 1881 1882	4955 4729 5391 5559 5389 4591	871 883 1097 1100 967 818	309 358 468 546 593 536	ентиви 1 44 8 51 7 72 4 85 8 87 3 96	2 2753 6 2883 69 2693 69 2393 77 1598 62 3443	3 7 	Book-keeping Book-	1	555 445 565 731 859	328 417 535 555 598 646	564 633 693 625 576 751	14 14 18 18 24 20 28 27 27	5 35 3 31 8 36 9 36 0 35 2 37
1877 1878 1879 1880 1881 1882 1883	4955 4729 5391 5559 5389 4591 4439	871 883 1097 1100 967 818 903	309 358 468 546 593 536 531	1 44 8 51 7 72 4 85 8 87 3 96 8 96	22 2758 6 2881 29 2693 69 2397 77 1598 62 344 31 3538	5	362 450 450 564 564 564 564 564 564 564 564	1	5555 445 565 731 859 881 768	328 417 535 555 598 646 583	564 633 693 625 576 751 868	144 18 18 24 20 28 27 27	5 35 3 31 8 36 9 36 0 35 2 37 7 37
1877 1878 1879 1880 1881 1882 1883 1884	4955 4729 5391 5559 5389 4591 4439 4454	871 883 1097 1100 967 81£ 903 927	309 358 468 546 593 536 531 511	1 44 8 51 7 72 4 85 8 87 3 96 8 96 9 108	22 2758 6 2881 69 2693 69 2393 77 1598 52 3441 3538 89 8126	3 3 7 5 1 1 1 1 3 3 3 4 2 3 4 2 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4	Book-keeping 450 454 500 564 500 484 288 740	55 	555 445 565 731 859 881 768	328 417 535 555 598 646 583 571	564 633 693 625 576 751 868 927	144 3 183 244 5 200 5 288 277 26	5 35 3 31 8 36 9 36 0 35 2 37 7 37 6 38
1877 1878 1879 1880 1881 1882 1883 1884 1885	4955 4729 5391 5559 5389 4591 4439 4454 4937	871 883 1097 1100 967 818 903 927 908	309 358 468 546 593 536 531 511 552	1 444 8 51 7 72 4 85 8 87 3 96 8 96 9 108 8 111	22 2758 66 2883 69 2693 69 2390 77 1598 62 344 61 3538 89 8120	3 136 3 342 0 354	362 401 450 454 500 564 630 484 71 1114	11	555 445 565 731 859 881 768 730	328 417 535 555 598 646 583 571 636	564 633 693 625 576 751 868 927 693	144 3 183 244 5 200 6 27 8 27 26 8 29	5 35 3 31 8 36 9 36 0 35 2 37 7 37 6 38 0 43
1877 1878 1879 1880 1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1886	4955 4729 5391 5559 5389 4591 4439 4454 4937 4954	871 883 1097 1100 967 818 903 927 903 1029	309 358 468 546 593 536 531 511 552 537	1 444 8 51 7 72 4 85 8 87 3 96 8 96 9 108 8 111 9 117	22 275: 66 288: 99 2699; 69 2390; 77 1596; 52 344: 51 353: 99 8120; 11 12156; 72 12950;	33 136 342 354 354 191	362 401 450 454 500 454 500 484 747 1114 1213	11	. 5555 4455 5655 731 859 881 768 730 856	328 417 535 555 598 646 583 571 636 638	564 633 693 625 576 751 868 927 693 728	144 3 183 3 24 5 200 6 286 277 26 27 26 29 3 29 3 32	5 35 3 31 8 36 9 36 0 35 2 37 7 37 6 38 0 43 7 51
1877 1878 1879 1880 1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1886 1887	4955 4729 5391 5559 5389 4591 4439 4454 4937 4954 5409	871 883 1097 1100 967 818 903 927 903 1029 997	309 358 468 546 593 536 531 511 3 552 7 618	1 444 8 51 7 72 4 85 8 87 3 96 8 96 9 108 8 111 9 117 10 138	22 275: 66 288: 99 2699; 69 2390; 77 1596; 61 3538; 99 8120; 11 12150; 12 1295; 60 14299;	5 136 342 354 191 195 198 5 19	362 401 450 454 500 454 454 71114 1213 1406	11	. 5555 . 445 . 565 . 731 . 859 . 881 . 768 . 730 . 856 . 964	328 417 535 555 598 646 583 571 636 638 882	564 633 693 625 576 751 868 927 693 728	144 3 183 3 24 5 200 5 288 277 26 3 29 3 32 30	5 35 3 31 8 36 9 36 0 35 2 37 7 37 6 38 0 43 7 51 5 58
1877 1878 1879 1880 1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1886	4955 4729 5391 5559 5389 4591 4439 4454 4937 4954	871 883 1097 1100 967 815 903 927 903 1029 997	309 358 468 546 593 536 531 511 3 552 6 676	иевшээр 1 444 8 51 7 72 4 85 8 87 3 96 8 91 108 8 111 9 117 100 138 5 158	22 275: 66 288: 69 269: 69 239: 77 159: 77 159: 78 344: 79 353: 81 261: 11 1215: 72 1295: 70 1429: 70 1364:	5 136 342 3545 195 195 238 238	362 401 450 454 500 484 741 111 121 121 135 1400 132 1270	11	. 5555 . 445 . 565 . 731 . 859 . 881 . 768 . 730 . 856 . 964 . 1141 . 1133	328 417 535 555 598 646 583 571 636 638 882 914	564 633 693 623 576 751 868 927 693 723 791	144 183 244 200 284 277 266 3 299 32 30 29	5 35 3 31 8 36 9 36 0 35 2 37 7 37 6 38 0 43 7 51 5 58 8 64
1877 1878 1879 1880 1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1886 1887 1888	4955 4729 5391 5559 5389 4591 4439 4454 4937 4954 5409	871 883 1097 1100 967 815 903 927 903 1029 997 1155 1198	309 358 468 546 593 531 511 3 552 6 676 8 675	1 444 8 51 7 72 4 85 8 87 3 96 8 91 10 138 5 158 3 170	22 275: 6 288: 69 269: 69 239: 7 159: 62 344: 61 353: 812: 61 1215: 62 1295: 60 1429: 60 1364: 99 1438:	5 136 342 354 195 195 195 195 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 15	362 401 450 454 500 454 747 1114 17 1213 55 1400 32 1270 55 1311	11	. 5555 . 445 . 565 . 731 . 859 . 881 . 768 . 730 . 856 . 964 . 1141 . 1133	328 417 535 555 598 646 583 571 636 638 882 914	564 633 693 625 576 751 868 927 693 725 791 889 588	144 183 244 200 286 277 266 293 30 293 36	5 35 3 31 8 36 9 36 0 35 2 37 7 37 6 38 0 43 7 51 5 58 8 64 7 69
1877 1878 1879 1880 1881 1882 1883 1884 18¥5 1886 1887 1888 1888	4955 4729 5391 5559 5389 4591 4439 4454 4937 4954 5409 6099 6645	871 883 1097 1100 967 815 903 927 903 1029 997 1155 1198	309 358 468 546 593 531 511 3 552 6 676 7 618 2 676 8 675 7 783	1 444 8 51 7 72 4 85 8 87 3 96 8 91 10 138 5 158 3 170 57 221	22 275: 6 288: 29 269: 69 239: 7 159: 62 344: 11 353: 812: 12 1295: 60 1429: 80 1364: 99 1438: 12 1468	5 138 136 342 3545 193 195 5 198 233 6 150 7 100	362 401 450 454 500 454 747 1114 17 1213 55 1400 32 1270 55 1311	11	. 5555 . 4445 . 565 . 731 . 859 . 881 . 768 . 856 . 964 . 1141 . 1133 . 1161	328 417 535 555 598 646 583 571 636 638 882 914 950	564 633 693 623 576 751 868 927 693 723 791 889 0 583	144 183 184 244 205 286 277 266 293 329 329 330 293 367 48	5 35 3 31 8 36 9 36 0 35 2 37 7 37 6 38 0 43 7 51 5 58 64 7 69 72 73

For eight years the number of High Schools (including Collegiate Institutes) stood at 104; in 1884 there was an increase of 2, now they number 126. Collegiate Institutes have advanced to 33 in 1891. The most gratifying feature, however, of our High School system, is the large increase in the attendance, the numbers having more than doubled in fifteen years. Having regard to the numbers and standing of the teachers employed now as compared with 1877, it is worthy of note that the cost per pupil, taking expenditure of all kinds into consideration, is much less than it was fifteen years ago. In 1877 the cost per pupil was \$37.24; in 1891 it was \$34.26 per pupil; or if we make the test the amount paid for teachers' salaries, which is the main item of expense, it will be found that in 1877 the cost per pupil was \$22.92, in 1891 it was \$19.88 per pupil. The High Schools (including Collegiate Institutes) are classified as follows:-Schools with two masters 27; Schools with three masters or over, 99. The largest Collegiate Institute is Toronto (Jarvis St.,) with an enrolment of 688; then Hamilton with 686; London, 557; Toronto (Jameson Ave.) with 466; Owen Sound with 438. There is an average of nearly 7 teachers to each of the Collegiate Institutes. The average number of pupils to each High School teacher in the Province is 46. The percentage of average to total attendance is 60. From Table G it will be seen that fees amounting to \$89,886 were received. In 1877, the fees collected amounted to only \$20,753. In 1891, 413 pupils matriculated, 400 joined the learned professions, such as law and medicine, 1,202 left for mercantile life, and 974 for agriculture. In 1877, only 3,621 pupils, or 40 per cent. of the whole number studied commercial subjects such as book-keeping; in 1891 this subect was taken by 15,586, or 70 per cent of the whole attendance. On the other hand, Latin, in 1877 was studied by 4,955, or by 50 per cent.; in 1891 the number of pupils in Latin, was 8,488, or 38 per cent. of the number in attendance. The number studying Greek has diminished from about 10 per cent. of the whole attendance to 5 per cent. In French and German the percentages in 1891 are 42 and 10 against 35 and 5 in 1877. There has been a large increase in the number studying drawing, the total in 1877 being 2,755, and in 1891, 16,525. Phonography is taught in 11 schools, to 763 pupils, the largest class (257 pupils) being in St Catharines, and the next largest (143) in Brockville. Music is taught in 9 schools. The total number of pupils who passed a University matriculation examination was 413. Of these, the Ottawa Collegiate Institute passed the highest number (20), and Toronto (Jarvis St.) the next highest number (18). Of pupils attending Collegiate Institutes or High Schools, 7,104, or 42 per cent., were children of farmers; 3,866, or 22 per cent. of mechanics; 4,170, or 25 per cent. of merchants, and 1,829, or 11 per cent. of professional men. Of those who passed at examination the figures are respectively 1,270, or 51 per cent.; 463, or 19 per cent.; 452, or 19 per cent.; 308, or 11 per cent. This would show that farmers more than any other class of the community avail themselves of the High Schools. The highest salary paid a head master was \$2,500 (Toronto C.I.) The average salary of head masters for the Province was \$1,177, of assistant masters \$814, of all masters \$906. Of the masters, 193 were graduates of Toronto University, 51 of Victoria, 40 of Queens, 13 of Trinity, 1 of McGill, 1 of Manitoba, and 6 of British Universities. The whole number of teachers employed was 484.

3.—Entrance Examinations.

In 1877, the first year in which the Department took the Entrance Examinations in charge, the number passed was 3,270; in 1892 it was 8,427. In 1877, only 6,248 wrote for entrance to the High Schools, in 1892 the number had risen to 16,409. The papers for this examination are sent out by the Department. In 1892, 254,000 papers were required.

IV.—Protestant separate schools, although insignificant in number, are progressing favorably.

V.—The number of cases of truancy is comparatively small for 1891.

VI.—6,375 pupils attended 66 Kindergarten classes with 160 teachers and an average attendance of 3,287.

VII.—2,930 pupils attended 36 night schools with 76 teachers and an average attendance of 686.

VIII.—GENERAL STATISTICAL ABSTRACT.

The total number of pupils attending the several classes of schools in 1891 (excluding colleges and private schools) amounts to 515,298, and the grand total sum expended for all educational purposes during the same year reaches the high figure of \$5,189,062. This result is most encouraging, and speaks well for the educational prosperity of the Prevince.

IX.—DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS.

The first examination, known as "The High School Leaving and University Matriculation Examination," was held in 1891.

This examination is entrusted to a Joint Board of eight persons, four of whom are appointed annually by the Senate of the University, and four by the Minister of Education.

The Board appoints examiners and associate examiners; the examiners being selected from persons qualified, by experience as teachers in either a University or a High School, to set the papers; the associate examiners are selected from a list of graduates of Universities in the British Dominions actually engaged in teaching.

(1.)—FOR HIGH SCHOOL PRIMARY AND LEAVING CERTIFICATES.

Year of Examination.	No. of Candidates examined.	No. who received Primary Certificates.	No. who received Junior Leaving Certificates.	No. who received Senior Leaving Certificates.	Appeals,	Sustained.
1892	6125	1448	807	155	441	163

(2.)--For Matriculation Certificates.

YEAR OF EXAMINATION.	No. of Candidates for Matriculation Certificates.	No. who received Certificates.	No. who passed in special subjects: to complete Matriculation.	No. of Candidates examined for both the Junior Leaving and Marriculation Certificates.	No. who failed to obtain Junior Leaving Certificates but obtained Matriculation Certificates.
1892	570	202	131	61	8

X.—PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

1.—Kindergarten.

Examinations in Kindergarten work were held during 1892 at Hamilton, Ottawa and Toronto, and out of the 179 candidates who presented themselves, 45 passed for Directors and 33 for Assistants.

2.—County Model Schools.

County Model Schools were first established in 1877, and since that time they have been attended by 19,402 teachers.

The statistics of County Model Schools since the date of their establishment are

YEAR.	No. of Schools.	No. of Teachers in training.	No. that passed final examination.	Government Grant.
				*
1877	50	1237	1146	2000
1878	50	1391	1372	8200
1879	51	1295	1259	200
1880	49	1413	1317	10000 (1879-80)
7881	50	668	615	4800
1882	46	882	837	9750
1883	48	820	791	7500
1884	51	1117	1017	8100
1885	52	1305	1203	8100
1886	53	1463	1376	8250
1887	55	1491	1376	8400
1888	57	1072	1000	8700
1889.	58	1208	1140	8700
	58	1293	1228	9300
1890	58	1464	1379	9300
1891	59	1283	1225	9000

3.—Provincial Normal and Model Schools, and School of Pedagogy.

The following table exhibits the work done for the last fifteen years:-

Year.	Number of Normal School Teachers.	Number of Normal School Students.	Receipts from Fees of Normal School Stu- dents.	Number of Model School and Kinder- garten Teachers.	Number of Model School and Kinder- garten Pupils.	Receipts from Fees of Model School and Kindergarten Pupils.	Number of Students in School of Pedagogy.	Receipts from Fees of Students of School of Pedagogy.	Expenditure, School of Pedagogy.	Expenditure, Normal and Model Schools.
						\$ c.				\$ c.
1878	14	226		8	382	7752 00				34032 92
1879	15	429		8	391	7884 00				33719 58
1880	13	483		15	607	9122 90				36694 07
1881	15	418		15	698	11523 00				41848 42
1882	16	260		15	799	13783 50				44808 43#
1883	15	338		16	760	13232 00				45540 40
1884	15	351		16	742	12106 75				40810 82
1885	12	405		17	658	11352 50				37975 78
1886	11	439		18	660	11625 50				38487 89
1887	15	441		18	763	13427 00				40188 66
1888	12	445		21	794	14595 00				39493 95
1889	12	442		22	928	16502 00				41494 15
1890	12	411		21-	948	17336 00				43232 47
1891	12	442		22	885	16542 00				43810 16
1892	12	428	3415 00	22	842	15601 00	96	1630 00		

4.—Provincial School of Pedagogy.

In place of the Training Institutes established in 1885 for the professional training of candidates for First Class certificates, and High School Assistant Masters' certificates, the Provincial School of Pedagogy was established in Toronto in 1890.

The course of study consisted of lectures on Psychology, Science of Education, History of Education, School Organization and Management, and on the best methods of teaching each subject on the programme of studies for High Schools.

The final examinations of the School of Pedagogy are now separated. The written examination is held at the close of the session in December, and all who pass the examination are awarded an interim certificate, which authorizes the holder to teach in a High or Public School, as the case may be, until the following June, when the practical examination takes place. By this course candidates thus obtain the actual experience in the

school work before they are required to take the examination. The written examinations are held at the School of Pedagogy, Toronto, and at the Brockville and London Collegiate Institutes.

		Nun	aber	Numbe		Number who Passed for Interim Certificates.			
PLACE OF EXAMINATION.	NAME OF PRINCIPAL.	admitted to		Number who wrote at examination.		Assistant Masters.		First-Class Professional and Assistant Masters.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Маје.	Female.
School of Pedagogy, Toronto	J. A. McLellan, LL.D.	68	28	98	41	22	14	16	13
Brockville	A. W. Burt, B.A			9	3	3		2	1
London	F. W. Merchant, M.A.			15	1	3	• • • •	3	1

5.—Examination Papers Printed, 1892.

The number of Examination papers issued by the Department in 18	392 was :—
High School Entrance	254,000
High School Primary	105,000
High School Junior Leaving and Pass Matriculation	85,000
" Scholarship	25,500
High School Senior Leaving and Honor Matriculation	50,000
" Scholarship	30,000
Public School Leaving	56,500
Art Schools	16,700
Kindergarten	6,400
Third Class (County Model Schools)	14,000
Second Class (Provincial Normal Schools)	8,000
First Class and High School Assistant Master (Ontario School	
of Pedagogy)	7,200
Commercial Specialist	8,000
Total	666,300

XI.—TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

This table presents the work of Teachers' Institutes for fifteen years:-

			Expanditure,						
Yrar.	No. of Teachers' Institutes.	No. of Members.	Total No. of Teachers in Province.	Amount received from Government Grants.	Amount received from Municipal Grants,	Amount received from Members' Fees.	Total amount received.	Amount paid for Libraries.	Total amount paid.
				\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ с.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1877	42	1881	6468	1412 50	100 00	299 75	2769 45		11 27 6 3
1878	54	3511	6473	3247 38	530 00	689 32	5961 62	1067 76	3764 63
1879	60	4185	6596	3516 55	350 00	756 55	7632 24	1687 68	4772 30
1880	59	4214	6747	3275 00	225 00	790 20	8028 97	1460 26	4965 85
1881	61	4033	6922	2950 00	200 00	1027 04	8570 64	438 62	4377 44
1882	62	4395	6857	2900 00	300 00	1088 84	9394 28	453 02	5 355 33
1883	62	4821	6911	4025 00	435 00	792 83	10372 91	1274 32	5870 79
1884	64	5189	7085	2027 00	510 00	676 05	9423 47	1500 09	4875 43
1885	64	5666	7218	1800 00	900 00	885 31	9252 65	1636 21	4587 87
1886	66	5974	7364	1820 00	1995 50	916 54	10036 52	1520 64	4657 76
1887	66	6718	7594	1800 00	1879 45	730 66	10405 95	1234 08	4975 50
1888	66	6882	7796	1890 00	1850 10	778 96	10765 39	1690 38	5732 66
1889	67	7132	7967	2665 00	1650 00	816 13	11396 89	1064 96	6227 03
1890	66	7458	8180	2125 00	2025 00	813 45	10891 31	1465 34	5722 62
1891	68	7761	8336	1915 00	1900 00	935 53	11581 78	1342 28	5725 47

XII.—TECHNICAL EDUCATION, MECHANICS' INSTITUTES, FREE LIBRARIES, ART SCHOOLS, SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES.

In my First Annual Report (1883), I made special reference to the importance of technical education in its relation to the development of our national products and manufacturing interests, pointing out that the want of our country is skilled labor, and that if we educate our mechanics we shall not only diminish importation but increase our exportation of manufactured goods. In order to provide this practical instruction for adults, I prepared new regulations respecting the management of Mechanics' Institutes, Free Libraries and Art Schools, and the following abstracts show the rapid advancement made by these institutions during the past ten years.

Abstract showing the Progress of Mechanics' Institutes and Free Libraries from 1883 to 1892 inclusive.

1	M	echa	nics	Tr	stit	utes.

	ng,	of ers.	of Even-	of Pupils.	of Rooms.	umber of Newspapers and Periodicals.	of ies in ies.	of es issued.	Receipts.	Assets.
YEAR.	Institutes Reporting	Number of Members	Number of ing Cla	Number	Number of Reading	Number Newsp Periodi	Number of Volumes Libraries	Number of Volumes	Total Re	Total
1883	92 102 116 125 139 159 179 193 204 228	12956 12949 13435 13701 16094 18176 19936 21468 22262 24170	27 29 49 59 40 49 47 54 61 49	1711 1486 1490 2006 1235 1565 1196 1395 1268 1154	58 62 62 73 84 96 111 119 127 132	1512 1449 1557 1743 1940 2269 2545 2814 2861 2712	150311 187228 179572 206166 266443 230517 252832 279617 301621 330714	241075 275964 367965 296830 330813 336895 376194 426125 447071 509599	\$ c. 58556 11 33091 31 62877 05 61288 90 57772 95 62473 38 69298 15 74827 85 78328 15 85305 77	\$ c. 251815 93 222699 00 242020 00 259891 26 258563 00 276000 50 291520 98 315172 70 334630 67 356835 96

II.—Free Libraries.

Year.	Free Libraries Reporting.	Number of Readers.	Number of Reading Rooms.	Number of Newspapers and Periodicals.	Number of Volumes in Libraries.	Number of Volumes issued.	Total Receipts.	Total Assets.
1883 1884 1885 1886 1887 1888 1889 1890 1891	1 6 6 6 8 8 8 9 11	716 1623 3346 15791 17906 13840 28883 36243 45136 51255	1 6 6 6 6 8 8 9 11 11	28 92 524 618 641 741 880 1033 1230 1237	3782 8542 51345 58628 63219 80531 86393 103385 125345 137669	10845 28852 261006 382266 377125 407571 444507 505040 682365 823705	\$ c. 1160 30 59765 02 55441 64 31847 67 51556 46 41870 30 43183 73 102115 27 94737 79 73786 05	\$ c. 3375 00 109293 17 106680 36 109207 58 109040 00 127573 25 142595 00 223172 10 318680 03 299235 77

During the past ten years (1883 to 1892 inclusive), the Mechanics' Institutes and Free Libraries have issued 6,198,509 volumes of books, and their total receipts amounted to \$1,039,692.

The following is a comparative statement marking the increases in Mechanics' Institutes and free libraries from 1883 to 1892.

	1883.	1892.
Number of Mechanics' Institutes and Free Libraries reported	93	233
Number of members and readers	13672	75425
Number of evening classes	28	50
Number of reading rooms	59	143
Number of Newspapers and periodicals	1540	3949
Number of volumes in libraries	154093	468383
Number of volumes issued	251920	1333304
Total receipts	\$59716	\$159091
Total assets	\$255190	\$656071

Abstract of the number of Certificates awarded for Drawing, etc., to Art Schools, Mechanics' Institutes, etc., from 1883 to 1892 (not including Certificates awarded at Summer Classes).

	PRIM Coun				MECHANICAL COURSE.		EXTRA SUBJECTS.		DEPARTMENTAL MEDALS, ETC.			
YEAR.	Number of Art Schools, Mechanics' Institutes,	Poficiency Certificates.	Full Teachers' Certificates.	Proficiency Certificates.	Full Teachers' Certificates.	teachers ttes. ciency Ceres. Teachers' ttes.		Painting, Modelling, Wood-Carving, Lithography.	Gold Medale.	Silver Medals.	Bronze Medals.	Special Certificates.
1833	1	124		31		1						
1884	4	145		32		3						
1885	44	1360	43	52	2	42	4	30	1	1	3	2
1886	81	2668	77	129	3	77	3	37	1	1	3	1
1887	60	2944	103	187	14	49	2	60	1	1	2	1
1888	57	2979	133	151	9	50	2	108	1	1	4	1
1889	62	3285	181	208	14	79	3	81	1	4	8	3
1890	69	3423	130	233	11	59	2	89	1	6	8	11
1891	72	4114	164	303	23	101	2	88	. 1	6	8	15
1892	77	5789	338	218	13	108	2	62	1	10	9	15

THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES AWARDED DURING THE PAST NINE YEARS (1884 TO 1892), INCLUDING SUMMER CLASSES FOR TEACHERS, IS AS FOLLOWS:

PRIMARY COURSE.		Advanced Course.		Mechanical Course.		EXTRA SUBJECTS.	DEPAI	RTM ENT AI	MEDALS	s, etc.
Proficiency Certificates.	Full Teachers' Certificates.	Proficiency Certificates.	Full Teachers' Cer- tificates.	Proficiency Certificates.	Full Teachers' Cer- tificates.	Painting, Modelling, Wood-carving, Lithography, etc.	Gold Medals,	Silver Medals.	Bronze Medals.	Special Certificates.
26825	1320	1603	95	617	. / 20	555	8	30	45	_ 49

XIII.—ARBOR DAY.

The efforts made by the Department to secure the planting of shade trees and the cultivation of flowers in the school grounds, were heartily supported by teachers and trustees. Arbor Day has now become one of the most interesting and profitable holidays of the year. In 1885, 38,940; in 1886, 34,087; in 1887, 28,057; in 1888, 25,714; in 1889, 21,281; in 1890, 22,250; and in 1891, 15,697 trees were planted. In a very few years every rural school in the Province will have its pleasant shady bower where the pupils can find shelter from the scorching sun during the summer months, and where their taste for the beautiful in nature will find some gratification.

I have the honor to be, Your Honor's obedient servant,

G. W. ROSS, Minister of Education.

Education Department, Toronto, January. 1893



APPENDICES.



APPENDIX A.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

I. TABLE A.—The

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				SCH	OOL POPU	LATION	-PUPILS
COUNTIES. (Including Incorporated Villages but not Cities or Towns).	School population be- tween 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils under 5 years of age.	Pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils over 21 years of age.	Total number of Pupils of all ages attending school.	Boys.	Girls.
1 Brant. 2 Bruce 3 Carleton 4 Dufferin 5 Dundas 6 Durham 7 Elgin 8 Essex 9 Frontenac 10 Glengarry 11 Grey 12 Haldimand 13 Haliburton 14 Halton 15 Hastings 16 Huron 17 Kent 18 Lambton 19 Lanark 20 Leeds and Grenville 21 Lennox and Addington 12 Lincoln 23 Middlesex 24 Norfolk 25 Northumberland 26 Ontario 27 Oxford 28 Peel 29 Perth 30 Peterborough 31 Prescott and Russell 32 Prince Edward 33 Renfrew 44 Simcoe and W. Muskoka 35 Stormont 36 Victoria and E. Muskoka 37 Waterloo 38 Welland 39 Wellington 40 Wentworth 41 York 42 Districts Total	4771 18375 9645 6343 6422 7790 8702 11137 7146 5442 18783 6452 2163 5947 14390 18085 12430 14096 6624 12589 5810 5365 15001 19006 9969 11712 10109 6546 10954 7239 11018 3987 12733 19245 5206 10731 10015 6364 14848 7765 16987 11531	18 46 42 36 43 27 30 31 69 17 61 28 29 11 54 41 60 44 22 54 40 20 143 15 19 35 30 75 17 58 45 58 45 0 0 28 53 104 1726	3972 14863 7539 5498 5225 5999 7311 8669 6121 4421 15322 5344 1651 4405 9302 13911 9563 11221 5487 11242 5117 4258 12189 7155 7869 8969 8214 5106 8137 54545 6709 3658 8319 17012 4368 8319 17012 4368 8319 17012 4368 8319 17012 4368 8319 17012 4368 8319 17012 4368 8319 17012 4368 8319 17012 4368 8319 17012 4368 8319 17012 4368 8319 17012 4368 89227 7434 5423 10241 5846 12908 9981	6 18 11 4 5 6 6 6 3 4 2 277 1 1 1 11 12 6 6 6 3 5 5 3 3 6 6 1 1 3 6 6 2 8 8 8 1 1 8 7 7 10 10 9 4 2 10 8 12 16	3996 14927 7592 5538 5273 6032 7347 8703 6194 4440 15410 5373 1681 4417 9457 13964 9629 11271 5462 11301 5148 4280 12190 77196 7392 9118 8231 5133 8180 5576 6792 3652 8392 17080 4423 9259 7451 5470 10301 5882 12973 10101	2206 7970 4049 2967 2726 3176 3832 4559 3261 2348 8268 2847 \$40 2268 5007 7293 5095 5878 2830 5924 2685 2310 6440 3876 3951 4816 4409 2750 4359 2876 3569 1927 4297 9086 2377 4862 4031 2925 5502 3127 6970 5199	1790 6957 3543 2571 2547 2856 3515 4144 2933 2092 7142 2526 841 2149 4450 6671 4534 5393 2632 2632 2632 2632 2632 2749 4450 320 321 321 321 321 321 321 321 321 321 321
CITIES. 1 Belleville. 2 Brantford. 3 Guelph 4 Hamilton 5 Kingston 6 Loodon. 7 Ottawa 8 St. Catharines 9 St. Thomas 10 Stratford. 11 Toronto	5585 9448 11746 3133 2800	1 40 81 38 	1751 2523 1879 8625 2838 5810 3983 1582 2369 1777 28296	3	1754 2563 1879 8706 2876 5810 3983 1582 2369 1790 28377	903 1278 904 4447 1371 2995 2072 809 1200 911 14464	851 1285 975 4259 1505 2815 1911 773 1169 879 13913
Total	106857	251	61433	5	61689	31354	30335

ATTENDING. THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Attending less than 20 days during the year.	20 to 50 days.	51 to 100 days.	101 to 150 days.	151 to 200 days.	201 to the whole year.	Number of children be- tween 7 and 13 not attending any school.	Number of children between 7 and 13 not attending any school for 100 days during the year.	Average attendance of Pupils.	Percentage of average attendance to total number attending school.
1 278 2 1273 3 765 4 724 5 507 6 547 7 666 8 952 9 904 10 553 11 1797 12 399 13 301 14 347 15 1053 16 995 17 1009 18 1027 19 502 20 1213 21 655 22 331 23 958 24 709 25 700 26 930 27 583 28 519 29 563 30 527 31 852 32 329 33 1026 34 1549 35 524 36 1073 37 403 38 540 39 799 40 481 41 1120 42 1590	613 2224 1393 1183 683 1021 1098 1428 1357 810 2934 791 439 593 1680 1874 1623 1633 879 1967 936 651 1687 1209 1206 1501 1207 920 1171 982 1192 638 1532 3077 791 1775 926 897 1617 893 2104 2140	\$84 \$282 1910 1445 1072 1324 1635 2113 1570 1123 4182 1104 499 980 2334 3047 2334 2428 1165 2675 1194 873 2566 1657 1724 2144 1793 1232 1950 1415 1669 875 2141 4274 1013 2428 1555 1292 2516 1423 3080 2829	902 3319 1677 1028 1149 1445 1763 1978 1260 1029 3273 1162 301 1073 1999 3263 2039 2471 1292 2584 1114 932 3003 1612 1770 2059 1159 2012 1249 1443 843 1738 3799 1031 2026 1702 1282 2487 1390 2926 2926 2038	1135 4283 1627 1043 1687 1458 2005 2067 999 846 2903 1703 109 1316 2117 4063 2387 3405 1377 2589 1096 1341 3626 1815 1764 2135 2427 1181 2169 1224 1425 865 1663 3438 942 1807 2638 1339 2678 1560 3430	184 546 220 115 175 237 180 165 104 79 321 214 32 216 237 247 273 153 155 238 349 322 315 179 211 132 292 211 132 292 120 204 135 313 154 10087 10087	4 57 74 48 28 157 21 397 128 39 147 43 37 46 336 116 97 179 16 139 77 75 146 139 21 273 51 62 21 273 51 62 21 273 51 62 21 273 51 62 21 273 51 62 21 273 51 62 21 273 51 62 21 273 51 62 21 273 51 62 21 273 51 62 21 273 48 28 24 1100 26 5 237 28 100 184 4128	422 2738 1873 1614 969 1226 1070 1922 1771 1256 4067 966 676 679 2404 2073 1966 2084 1299 2426 1515 612 2017 1339 1524 1532 1439 1446 1505 1344 2100 687 2373 1478 884 2067 1235 599 2208 1168 2330 2672 67225	2066 7338 3272 2101 2755 2830 3570 4115 2639 1951 6670 2972 553 2261 4446 7428 4114 5772 2619 5146 2256 2173 6365 3382 3522 4601 4331 2337 4141 2706 2988 1737 3633 7948 1988 4211 4230 2596 5049 2942 2942 6275 3855	52 49 43 38 52 47 49 47 43 44 43 55 53 51 47 53 46 44 44 45 46 46 47 48 44 47 48 44 47 48 48 49 47 48 48 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51
32573	55295	78749	74521	81032					58
1 101 2 154 3 47 4 231 5 118 6 316 7 193 8 59 9 147 10 87 11 751	190 341 109 544 250 597 406 137 221 149 2040	357 572 321 1506 559 1111 803 285 458 344 4815	348 488 422 1385 596 1179 849 359 498 401 5024	754 1008 977 4602 1309 2607 1732 742 1045 809 15747	3 438 44	50	230 480 912 599 634 49 224 195	1007 1531 1292 6340 1888 3715 2523 1004 1458 1143 19264	58 60 69 73 66 64 64 63 62 64 68
2204	4984	11131	11549	31332	489	50	3323	41165	67

I. TABLE A.—The

				SCH	OOL POPU	LATION	-PUPILS
TOWNS.	School population be- tween 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils under 5 years of age,	Pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils over 21 years of age.	Total number of Pupils of all ages attending school.	Boys.	Girls,
1 Alliston 2 Almonte 3 Amherstburg 4 Aurora 5 Aylmer 6 Barrie 7 Berlin 8 Blenheim 9 Bothweil 10 Bowmanville 11 Bracebridge 12 Brampton 13 Brockville 14 Carleton Place 15 Chatham 16 Clinton 17 Cobourg 18 Collingwood 19 Cornwall 20 Deseronto 21 Dresden 22 Dundas 23 Durham 24 Essex 25 Forest 26 Galt 27 Gananoque 28 Goderich 29 Gore Bay 30 Gravenhurst 31 Harriston 32 Ingersoll 33 Kincardine 34 Leamington 35 Lindsay 36 Listowel 37 Little Current 38 Meaford 39 Midland 40 Milton 41 Mitchell 42 Mount Forest 43 Napanee 44 Newmarket 45 Niagara 46 Niagara Falls 47 North Bay 48 North Toronto 49 Oakville 50 Orangeville 51 Orillia 52 Oshawa 53 Owen Sound 54 Palmerston	395 600 527 1015 1563 1335 2132	1 3 4 4 4 4 1 1 2 2 31 8 1	1150 816 1496		405 472 341 385 504 1247 1374 449 232 733 608 653 1442 915 1837 735 1363 678 667 520 525 390 420 415 1598 797 808 190 517 474 764 7725 503 1010 540 220 494 4721 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 4	194 246 168 198 260 613 688 221 119 389 302 336 740 472 950 279 378 665 347 322 267 266 186 213 393 423 103 254 236 399 373 249 508 271 109 250 384 193 256 319 364 244 129 302 388 162	211 226 173 187 244 686 228 113 344 306 323 702 443 357 278 357 698 331 345 253 2259 204 207 784 404 385 87 263 352 254 502 269 111 244 337 228 238 237 228 237 244 337 228 237 244 337 228 237 244 337 228 237 244 337 228 237 244 337 228 239
55 Paris 56 Parkhill 57 Parry Sound 58 Pembroke 59 Penetanguishene	941 464 515 1151	2 7	579 329 511 593	$\frac{1}{2}$	579 331 519 595 342	289 160 268 308 180	290 171 251 287 162

ATTENDING THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Attending less than 20 days during the year.	20 to 50 days.	51 to 100 days.	101 to 150 days.	151 to 200 days.	201 to the whole year.	Number of children be- tween 7 and 13 not attending any school.	Number of children be- tween 7 and 13 not attending any school for 100 days during the year.	Average attendance of Pupils,	Percentage of average attendance to total number attending school.
1 22 2 22 3 24 4 19 5 18 6 94 7 97 8 35 9 19 10 17 11 39 12 25 13 46 15 122 16 22 17 15 18 82 19 47 20 51 12 13 37 22 24 29 25 24 26 51 27 37 28 31 29 21 30 42 31 22 33 27 37 37 38 31 29 21 30 42 31 22 33 32 36 30 37 36 38 31 39 50 40 18 41 29 47 20 31 22 32 32 33 32 37 34 37 35 31 36 30 37 38 31 39 40 40 18 41 29 42 42 42 42 42 43 44 44 42 43 45 44 42 45 44 42 46 17 47 47 48 31 46 17 47 47 48 31 46 17 47 47 48 31 46 17 47 47 48 31 46 17 47 48 31 46 17 47 47 48 31 46 17 47 47 48 31 46 17 47 47 48 31 46 17 47 47 48 31 46 17 47 48 31 46 17 47 47 48 31 46 17 47 48 31 46 17 47 48 31 48 51 48 52 52 52 55 55 55 55 55 55	50 21 42 38 38 176 147 47 41 59 89 38 92 88 204 37 50 149 64 47 29 126 72 57 21 60 59 78 42 55 43 35 57 90 23 33 35 49 64 43 79 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	113 65 85 44 68 312 276 89 48 102 294 80 242 166 432 80 118 270 115 137 101 101 101 61 79 63 238 143 129 57 100 78 119 132 115 157 106 59 85 152 69 74 107 153 78 47 53 63 130 215 120 215 130 215 117 100 216 53 1130	78 107 64 83 97 248 311 97 44 137 97 129 292 208 420 116 142 274 134 139 106 116 94 101 87 159 159 159 160 124 154 110 46 222 193 106 98 97 179 89 96 66 98 97 179 89 97 179 89 106 119 84 176 229 188 282 123 126 70 106 106 124 53	142 233 126 201 292 417 543 181 80 388 89 381 770 407 659 287 410 588 318 253 210 215 167 164 1212 830 388 396 50 190 245 401 185 613 258 50 99 236 205 215 319 287 201 75 368 57 106 146 278 506 407 7742 180 266 168 173 280 74	30 30 15 8 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	3 65 2 170	53 43 89 50 15 294 59 42 45 62 230 60 94 40 183 367 127 104 44 53 108 56 216 113 69 49 49 11 128 49 49 11 128 49 49 11 128 49 40 11 128 49 40 11 128 49 40 11 128 49 40 11 128 49 40 11 128 49 40 11 128 49 40 11 128 49 40 40 11 11 128 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	226 325 179 253 367 612 282 122 507 255 477 477 564 575 1059 378 504 874 410 303 303 303 234 227 271 1012 507 553 91 240 317 524 411 292 292 292 358 98 268 364 280 312 358 364 280 312 338 441 286 280 312 3398 441 286 129 387 123 388 441 286 129 387 123 388 441 286 1677 560 1021 277 413 217 277 389 150	56 69 52 66 71 49 58 63 53 69 42 73 67 63 58 69 64 61 57 58 60 54 66 63 64 63 64 68 47 67 67 68 69 64 61 57 58 69 64 63 64 65 66 67 67 68 69 69 69 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60

I. TABLE A.—The

				SCH	OOL POPUI	LATION.—	PUPILS
TOWNS.	School population be- tween 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils under 5 years of age.	Pupils between 5 and 21 years of age.	Pupils over 21 years of age.	Total number of Pupils of all ages attending school.	Boys.	Girls.
66 Perth 61 Peterborough 62 Petrolea 63 Picton 64 Port Arthur 65 Port Hope 66 Prescott 67 Ridgetown 68 Sandwich 69 Sarnia 70 Sault Ste, Marie 71 Seaforth 72 Simcoe 73 Smith's Falls 74 Stayner 75 St. Mary's 76 Strathroy 77 Thornbury 78 Thorold 79 Tilsonburg 80 Toronto Junction 81 Trenton 82 Uxbridge 83 Walkerton 84 Walkerville 85 Waterloo 86 Welland 87 Whitby 88 Wingham 90 Woodstock Total	872 2706 1521 811 1025 2248 905 533 394 1706 468 920 893 1436 545 980 1002 457 612 639 1452 1381 565 816 281 878 594 746 2250 825 2101	1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	521 1615 1127 570 422 1012 397 469 326 1259 393 618 547 850 445 887 654 306 398 570 1201 754 462 567 250 534 629 518 2064 618 1948	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	522 1616 1127 570 422 1012 397 471 326 1259 394 618 547 850 446 889 655 307 398 578 1201 754 462 567 250 535 529 518 2064 618 1948	260 827 550 298 205 471 197 245 141 621 193 300 300 410 229 413 334 159 218 284 616 392 230 280 126 263 281 1062 314 980	262 789 577 272 217 541 200 226 185 638 201 318 247 440 217 476 321 148 180 294 585 362 232 287 124 249 266 237 1002 304 968 30463
TOTALS. 1 Counties, etc	418523 106857 90401	1726 251 79	330241 61433 61534	290 5 14	332257 61689 61627	175718 31354 31164	156539 30335 30463
4 Grand Total, 1891	615781	2056 2447	453208 459228	309 319	455573 461994	238236 241836	217337 220158
6 Increase	2075	391	6020	10	6421	3600	2821
Percentage		45	99.48	.07		53	47

ATTENDING THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

ATT	ENDING	THE	OBLICS	CHOOLS.						
A thought and a for then 90	days during the year.	20 to 50 days.	51 to 100 days.	101 to 150 days.	151 to 200 days.	201 to the whole year.	Number of children between 7 and 13 not attending any school.	Number of children between 7 and 13 not attending any school for 100 days during the year.	Average attendance of Pupils.	retrentage of average attendance to total num ber attending school.
60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90	16 121 49 19 25 25 17 24 36 68 43 31 32 35 33 40 20 27 15 45 109 49 27 24 15 14 38 18 18 18 27 69	47 196 79 53 51 61 43 31 62 121 77 55 47 80 54 90 49 53 32 74 155 92 40 40 38 49 76 43 219 60 134	79 391 181 109 83 144 74 76 84 214 61 85 111 153 116 288 92 72 73 116 279 138 74 94 64 64 61 114 288	120 319 227 117 85 206 93 109 62 244 94 141 126 153 122 256 130 75 80 116 236 182 84 102 65 132 125 130 141 141 141 141 141 141 141 14	252 589 591 272 160 576 170 231 82 610 115 306 229 422 120 215 364 80 173 222 410 249 237 303 68 245 184 104 26927	18 24 4 2 7 1 1 25 5 5 12 44 4 4	63	50 169 109 54 104 101 5 67 46 188 10 82 103 145 389 21 52 63 83 283 142 80 33 37 97 426 97 147	362 951 729 364 252 729 239 307 154 784 205 394 326 558 230 458 470 157 262 339 624 408 302 118 358 300 344 1207 355 1332	70 59 65 64 60 72 60 65 47 63 52 64 60 66 52 52 72 51 66 59 52 57 65 67 48 67 57 67 59 58 68 68
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	32573 2204 3346 38123 42313	55295 4984 6102 66381 68007	78749 11131 11714 101594 102882	74521 11549 13147 99217 100680	81032 31332 26927 139291 134717 4574	10087 489 391 10967 13395	4128 50 338 4516 6732	67225 3323 7964 78512 83609	157884 41165 37798 236847 232912 3935	48 67 61 —————————————————————————————————
8	9	1626	1288	21	31	2428		3301		

II.—TABLE B.—The

		ed voork and the variable	BER OF PUPILS IN						
		I	READIN	G.				-	
COUNTIES.	p. l	1	• 1	1	-: 1			ರೆ	
Including Incorporated Villages, but not Cities or Towns.)	Ist Reader, Part I. and Kinder- garten.	Ist Reader, Part II.	Beader	Reader	Reader	Reader	å	Arithmetic	n oc
	Reg Part Kinc	Reart	d Be			n Re	Writing.	rithr	Drawing.
	Ist	Ist	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	<u></u>		Ā
1 Brant	788	510	736	952	806	204	3996	3996	3996
2 Bruce	3401	2266 1056	2505 1542	3324 1559	2883 1524	548 136	14596 7015	14619 7274	13205 5894
4 Dufferin	1306 1314	865 880	1056 1097	1194 903	989 848	128 231	5412 4937	5397 5108	5099 4513
5 Dundas	1195	911	1329	1285	1087	225	6032	6004 7347	985 7347
7 Elgin 8 Essex	1654 2256	1076 1797	1514 1673	1320 1670	1400 1148	383 159	7347 8333	8279	7815
9 Frontenac	1534 1296	918 667	1149 984	1306 741	1210 705	77 47	5669 4273	5709 1344	5136 3601
11 Grey	3469 1131	2294 832	3387 1138	3249 1022	2600 1111	411 139	15348 4196	14685 5318	$13225 \\ 4851$
12 Haldimand	505	295	335	314 877	230 874	164	1601 4417	1556 4417	1062 4417
14 Halton	1063 2724	750 1898	689 1711	1765	1109	250	9032	9200	8595
16 Huron	2619 2407	1897 1478	2601 1881	3239 1781	2837 1777	771 305	12944 9021	13307 9082	12514 8520
18 Lambton	2622 1349	2039 956	1971 1041	2008 1194	2145 799	486 123	$\begin{vmatrix} 11067 \\ 4957 \end{vmatrix}$	11214 4987	10124 4764
19 Lanark 20 Leeds and Grenville	2201	1489 690	1990 861	2555 1211	2825 1182	241 110	9830 5148	10205 5139	7886 4347
21 Lennox and Addington	1094 967	622	776	953	905	57	4018	4068	3538
23 Middlesex	2499 1572	2094 1050	2263 1480	2361 1378	$2440 \\ 1527$	533 189	6872	12129 6875	11856 6215
25 Northumberland 26 Ontario	1568 1974	1116 1300	1424 1656	1712 2179	1429 1869	143 140	6946 8763	7081 8909	5135 8305
27 Oxford	1 4 4 4 4	1295	1514 946	1775 1078	1573 981	383 80	7688 4975	7948 4748	7092 4532
28 Peel	1565	1157	1453	2276	1269	460	7613	7852 5408	4500 4665
30 Peterborough	2377	964 1198	1081 1235	1107 1074	907 841	77 67	5378 5768	6061	5251
32 Prince Edward	623	491 1282	684 1632	703 1563	953 1551	228 83	3607 7460	3627 7941	3371 6086
34 Simcoe and West Muskoka	4140	2780	3394 1180	3360 707	2898 709	508 65		16807 4115	15326 3320
35 Stormont	2104	1420	1732	1938	1847	218 158	8735		7866 6341
37 Waterloo	1028	843	1576 1020	1701 1191	1184 1235	153	4991	4696	4630
39 Wellington	2046		2057 1104	2304 1278	1972 12 94	416 235	5692	5707	5287
41 York 42 Districts	3145 3067		2916 2013	2650 1832	2030 1197	257 174	12503 7503		11883 6091
Total	E0010	ļ	64326	68589	60700	9764	313690	319256	278024
CITIES.									
1 Belleville	552		306	359	263		1754		1754
2 Brantford	100		$\frac{424}{242}$	637 508	391 393	95		1879	1826
4 Hamilton	1851	1413	1421 405	1886 639	1716 474	419 280			
6 London	1630	948	1091 563	1122 978	1014 677	342	5746	5780	5561
7 Ottawa 8 St. Catharines	413	202	254	412	301		1582	1582	1582
9 St. Thomas	436	243	539 360	501 427	279 324		2369 1719	1719	1719
11 Toronto		3760	6887	5801	4280				
Total	14739	8639	12492	13270	10112	2437	60163	60676	61093

Public Schools of Ontario.

THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

and tion. History. Calis-		1
phy phy ry, ry, rxy, rxy, rxy, rxy, rxy, rxy,	Botany. Elementary Physics.	Agriculture.
1 3996 1662 1962 1076 1952 1141 1495 223 166 134 2 9530 4595 7918 3876 5882 5360 4039 488 458 326 4 4173 2038 3177 1507 1804 1492 2671 147 118 91 5 3446 1796 3198 1211 1308 900 850 148 187 167 6 3587 2025 2744 1051 1299 2188 2140 224 195 158 7 7347 7347 7290 1841 2789 2940 3139 486 359 312 9 3822 1336 3326 1412 1667 706 2656 83 66 52 10 2851 328 2615 833 989 534 913 59 54 39 <	217	81 228 47 271 99 290 77 294 93 133 446 522 81 208 32 182 16 120 991 957 59 201 1 2 39 338 51 557 377 1308 866 54 99 208 35 261 18 93 2027 1027 103 361 38 173 118 284 42 46 42 46 42 46 42 46 43 128 607 1153 37 540 52 319 30 195 54 540 45 52
<u>216147</u> <u>112986</u> <u>187055</u> <u>76198</u> <u>100475</u> <u>84620</u> <u>125599</u> <u>11562</u> <u>8868</u> <u>7068</u> _	5073 43	302 15495
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7	280
51092 57624 49313 8918 13957 29779 56628 4893 3377 1663	287	280

II.—TABLE B.—The Public

						NUMI	BER O	F PUPI	LS IN
			READI	NG.					
TOWNS.	1st Reader, Part I. and Kinder- garten.	1st Reader, Part II.	2nd Reader.	3rd Reader.	4th Reader.	5th Reader.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Drawing.
1 Alliston 2 Almonte 3 Amherstburg 4 Aurora 5 Aylmer 6 Barrie 7 Berlin 8 Blenheim 9 Bothwell 10 Bowmanville 11 Bracebridge 12 Brampton 13 Brockville 14 Carleton Place 15 Chatham 16 Clinton 17 Cobourg 18 Collingwood 19 Cornwall 20 Deseronto 21 Dresden 22 Dundas 23 Durham 24 Essex 25 Forest 26 Galt 27 Gananoque 28 Goderich 29 Gore Bay 30 Gravenhurst 31 Harriston 32 Ingersoll 33 Kincardine 34 Leamington 35 Lindsay 36 Listowel 37 Little Current 38 Meaford 39 Midland 40 Milton 41 Mitchell 42 Mount Forest 43 Napanee 44 Newmarket 45 Niagara 46 Niagara Falls 47 North Bay 48 North Toronto 49 Oakville 50 Orangeville 51 Orillia 52 Oshawa 53 Owen Sound 54 Palmerston 55 Paris 56 Parkhill 57 Parry Sound 58 Pembroke 59 Penetanguishene 60 Perth	116	1222 26 81 103 101 110 110 110 12 12 12 13 14 67 14 57 15 16 17 17 17 18 18 10 11 11 11 12 17 17 18 18 19 10 11 10 11 10 11 11 10 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 10	117 51 153 244 189 299 63 9 8 111 8 121 3	118 135 55 117 125 118 1188 79 118 118 80 51 3 112 51 3 113 2 2 2 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 176 118 118 8 7 9 118 8 118 8 118 8 118 8 118 119 119 1	103 120 218 146 51 119 88 38 56 66 60 143 156 16 17 18 18 19 10 22 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	50 50 53 54 53 16 53 16 53 17 77 78 81 10 11 11 12 12 13 14 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	344 677 1150 816 1496 471 579 331 519 595	235 447 279 450 344 677 1150 816 471 579 331 519 595 2 342	344 677 852 816 1496 471 579 331 413 595 342

Schools of Ontario.

THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Geography.	Grammar and Composition.	English History.	Temperance and Hygiene.	Drill and Calisthenics.	Book-keeping.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Botany.	Elementary Physics.	Agriculture.
1 308 190 2 320 281 4 385 320 5 504 6 879 544 7 680 680 8 284 449 9 122 232 10 431 684 11 249 122 653 653 13 778 14 643 15 1529 1837 16 423 557 17 453 18 854 224 19 320 74 20 283 667 21 366 22 406 525 23 283 24 247 25 239 415 26 897 1598 27 467 506 28 550 402 29 142 74 30 297 188 32 764 764 33 725 34 2247 280 35 649 1010 36 296 540 37 767 38 494 494 39 721 54 40 336 421 41 286 170 42 472 582 43 484 404 44 242 448 45 184 46 323 323 47 76 767 38 494 494 39 721 54 40 336 421 41 286 170 42 472 582 43 484 404 44 242 448 45 184 46 323 323 47 76 67 48 285 313 49 157 627 48 285 313 49 157 638 889 54 257 402 55 534 551 55 534 555 559 339 60 330	219 250 260 385 504 840 1374 232 122 431 337 413 478 459 1288 352 293 755 276 667 303 406 201 159 239 929 91 411 406 142 297 159 239 929 411 416 142 297 384 495 369 368 775 296 67 494 721 336 262 525 138 262 138 323 76 272 157 677 6556 446 446 459 255 177 255	118	1	239 123 203 203 200 250 1127 182 232 733 417 653 915 1759 557 412 223 390 415 246 808 25 414 477 764 124 135 576 494 124 134 135 576 494 114 137 332 228 288 677 852 564 1496 471 373 331	60 24 454 39 14 610 50 53 24 15 60 35 17 22 9 8 144 15 10 84 138 336 20 23 338	50 50 53 17 17 14 17 22	\$\frac{39}{29}\$ 40 24 39 13 27 50 48 17 14 49 22 20	39 13 27 14 48 48 82 14 17 10 20	40	\$0 445 445 220 25

II.—TABLE B.—The Public

						NUMI	BER O	F PUPI	LS IN
ı	-		READIN	īG.					
TOWNS.	1st Reader, Part I. and Kinder- garten.	1st Reader, Part II.	2nd Reader.	3rd Reader.	4th Reader.	5th Reader.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Drawing.
61 Peterborough 62 Petrolea 63 Picton 64 Port Arthur 65 Port Hope 66 Prescott 67 Ridgetown 68 Sandwich 69 Sarnia 70 Sault Ste. Marie 71 Seaforth 72 Simcoe 73 Smith's Falls 74 Stayner 75 St. Mary's 76 Strathroy 77 Thornbury 78 Thorold 79 Tilsonburg 80 Toronto Junction 81 Trenton 82 Uxbridge 83 Walkerton 84 Walkerville 85 Waterloo 86 Welland 87 Whitby 88 Windsor 89 Wingham 90 Woodstock Total	700 129 579	249 126 89 63 179 65 57 65 222 71 121 89 108 74 139 107 63 60 149 175 113 94 80 22 22 37 91 56 60 149 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 17	288 187 120 80 217 59 109 78 266 69 118 95 229 84 245 127 64 62 96 208 115 108 41 100 115 88 389 123 290 12285	317 221 121 51 176 63 110 61 165 75 130 106 148 58 231 117 53 88 161 1139 88 111 104 101 316 146 446	199 94 63 171 116 115 43 242 55 173 151 109 43 136 150 65 77 135 131 83 62 121	2 20 40 18 66 65 727	1616 1127 570 422 1012 397 471 326 1259 394 618 547 850 446 712 655 281 457 838 457 281 457 281 457 281 462 567 250 456 568 568 568 568 568 568 568 568 568 5	1616 1127 570 422 1012 397 471 326 1259 394 618 547 850 446 712 655 281 398 457 838 754 462 567 250 535 529 518 2064 618 1948 60363	1616 1127 570 422 1012 397 471 326 1259 394 618 547 850 446 612 655 281 398 457 838 754 462 537 250 535 529 518 2064 618 1948
TOTALS. 1 Counties, etc	14739	8639	64326 12492	68589 13270	10112	2437	313690 60163	319256 60676	278024 61093 59496
3 Towns	16999	9942 70546 71045	89103 90903	93836 97081	9697 80509 79357		60240 434093 441907	60363 440295 447117	398613 403442
6 Increase	3266	499		3245	1152	1237	7814	6822	4829
8 Percentage	. 24	16	20	20	17	3	96	97	. 87

Schools of Ontario.

THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

	Geography.	Music.	Grammar and Composition.	English History.	Canadian History.	Temperance and Hygiene.	Drill and Calisthenics.	Book-keeping.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Botany.	Elementary Physics.	Agriculture.
61 62 63 64 66 66 67 70 71 71 72 73 74 75 76 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 89 90 90	1099 1026 424 257 563 303 471 257 766 219 480 352 850 299 612 412 194 462 381 457 651 1754 462 390 396 996 996 965	328 250 183 529 382 1458 618 1948	850 744 335 194 564 238 471 152 812 150 374 257 850 301 194 463 464 239 250 402 372 463 464 239 463 471 483 484 485 487 487 487 487 487 487 487 487	83 226 94 63 171 116 169 88 242 75 110 257 109 83 137 115 83 104 65 35 79 128 166 252 127 232	245 420 150 114 246 116 119 103 407 90 49 151 169 141: 367 267 267 223 222 62 112 21 244 129 150 256 221 244 18039	767 646 335 63 246 179 106 	1616 715 514 	21 40 18 4 60	111 19 18 60	19 18 60		12 19 18 18 27 419	63
1 2 3	216147 51092 41340	57624	187055 49313 38264	76198 8918 11598	100475 13957 18039	84620 29779 24067	125599 56628 41771	11562 4893 2484	8868 3377 639	1663	5073 287 445	4302 280 419	1549
4 5	308579 312611	210949 211635	274632 268682	96714 99356	132471 129757	138466 140287	223998 225742		12884 11135		5805 5790	5001 5044	15787 4393
6 7·	4032	686	5950	2642	2714	1821	1744	2102	1749	2155	15	43	11394
8	68	3 46	60	21	29	30	49	4	3	2	1	1	13

III.—TABLE C.—The

					PUBLIC	SCHOOL
	Тот	TAL NUMBE	R.	Annu	JAL SALAR	IES.
COUNTIES. Including Incorporated Villages but not Cities or Towns).	Public School Teachers.	Male.	Female.	Highest Salary Paid.	Average Salary, Male Teacher.	Average Salary, Female Teacher.
				\$	\$	\$
1 Brant 2 Bruce 3 Carleton 4 Dufferin 5 Dundas 6 Durham 7 Elgin 8 Essex 9 Frontenac 10 Glengarry 11 Grey 12 Haldimand 13 Haliburton 14 Halton 15 Hastings 16 Huron 17 Kent 18 Lambton 19 Lanark 20 Leeds and Grenville 21 Lennox and Addington 22 Lincoln 23 Middlesex 24 Norfolk 25 Northumberland 26 Ontario 27 Oxford 28 Peel 29 Perth 30 Peterborough 31 Prescott and Russell 32 Prince Edward 33 Renfrew 34 Simcoe and West Muskoka 35 Stormont 36 Victoria and East Muskoka 37 Waterloo 38 Welland 39 Wellington 40 Wentworth 41 York 42 Districts	73 210 130 90 96 112 127 120 145 83 232 98 54 77 186 212 141 190 135 251 120 80 210 115 125 132 129 85 118 102 126 85 147 257 76 191 121 95 160 97 197 219	28 104 58 37 43 52 54 62 37 19 104 42 8 8 66 127 65 72 23 62 23 62 23 62 30 33 94 51 58 76 77 74 44 65 35 38 66 127 65 30 31 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	45 106 72 53 53 58 108 64 128 56 46 46 39 120 85 67 118 112 189 90 47 116 64 67 56 41 53 67 102 109 133 58 141 52 66 83 67 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109	800 650 575 625 750 600 525 600 500 500 500 600 600 600 700 700 700 700 7	430 385 365 365 360 341 384 398 411 288 334 363 402 303 412 373 402 406 390 338 316 320 427 399 427 399 428 441 410 330 330 412 413 405 340 406 390 338 340 407 390 390 390 390 390 390 390 390	314 - 261 - 273 - 272 - 260 - 290 - 301 - 324 - 222 - 233 - 278 - 278 - 278 - 278 - 275 - 319 - 296 - 212 - 232 - 232 - 300 - 301 - 310 - 300 - 276 - 268 - 300 - 275 - 228 - 228 - 241 - 242 - 241 -
Total	5749	2356	3393	800	386	268

^{*} Plantagenet Bilingua

TEACHERS.

1 73 6 41 1 25 21 3 33 47 139 21 3130 1 38 82 9 9 9 13 1 2 74 9 12 1 12 74 1				CERTIFICA	TES.			The second secon	ols.
3 130 1 38 82 9 4 90 13 1 2 74 6 112 41 71	Total number of Certificates.	Provincial 1st Class.	Provincial 2nd Class.	1st Class County Board (old).	2nd Class County Board (old).	3rd Class.	Temporary Certificates.	Other Certificates.	No. of Teachers who have attended Normal Schools.
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 130 4 90 5 96 6 112 7 127 8 120 9 145 10 83 11 232 12 98 13 54 14 77 15 186 16 212 17 141 18 190 20 251 21 120 22 80 23 210 22 85 30 102 22 85 33 147 34 257 35 76 36 191 37 121 38 96 39 160 40 97 40 197 41 197	3 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 3	47 38 13 25 41 49 40 111 8 62 38 3 29 46 80 52 61 6 22 17 40 102 26 32 51 53 40 48 28 29 46 80 20 21 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	1 3 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 3 4 4 6 6	3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	82 74 67 71 77 74 130 61 160 58 50 44 128 127 87 123 98 175 95 34 106 80 82 78 71 43 68 53 89 57 126 80 80 81 80 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81	12 3 1 1 11 1 1 3 28 52 1 1 2 4 4 3 7 7 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		41 42 39 13 28 49 35 7 9 44 48 48 45 77 54 60 93 17 18 17 24 44 45 26 23 17 13 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 49 49 49 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40

Training School.

III.—TABLE C.—The

	PUBLIC SCHOOL										
	Т	OTAL NUMB	ER.	Ann	JAL SALAF	IES.					
TOTALS.	Public School Teachers.	Male,	Female.	Highest Salary Paid.	Average Salary, Male Teacher.	Average Salary, Female Teacher.					
* decreased and the second sec				\$	\$	\$					
1 Counties	5749	2356	3393	800	386	268					
2 Cities	1041	108	933	1500	907	396					
3 Towns	907	157	750	1150	651	298					
4 Grand Total 1891	7697	2621	5076	1500	423	296					
5 " 1890	7611	2611	5000	1500	423	292					
6 Increase	86	10	76			4					
7 Decrease											
8 Percentage		34	66								

^{*} There are in addition 122 Teachers holding 1st Class, and 1 holding 2nd Class

TEACHERS.

				CERTIFICA	TES.				Φ <i>w</i> *
	Total Number of Certificates.	Provincial 1st Class.	Provincial 2nd Cla-s.	1st Class County Board (old).	2nd Class County Board (old).	3rd Class.	Temporary Certificates.	Other Certificates.	No of Teachers who have attended Normal Schools.
1 2 3	5749 1041 907	56 123 65	1596 754 538	62 16 26	43 7 11	3756 62 254	236	79	1509 864 513
4 5	7697 7611	*244 238	2888	104 110	61 83	4072 3936	249 231	79 149	2886 2860
6	86	6	24	6	22	136	18	70	26
8		3	38	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1	53	3	1	38

Provincial Certificates employed in the Collegiate Institutes and High Schools.

IV.—TABLE D.—The

		L Num: School			Sch	oor Ho	OUSES	i.	Тіт	LE.	School			
TOTALS.	Number of School Sections,	Number of Schools open.	Number of Schools closed or not reported.	Brick.	Stone.	Frame,	Log.	Total.	Freehold.	Rented.	Inspectors.	Trustees,	Clergymen.	
1 Counties, etc	5192	5181	11	1903	491	2338	499	5231	5169	62	10697	10009	4229	
2 Cities	150	150		120	24	6		150	147	3	2395		480	
3 Towns	206	206		146	23	36	1	206	203	3	2133	2467	742	
									William Barrers		-		WHITE SELECTION AND ADDRESS.	
4 Grand total, 1891	5548	5537	11	2169	538	2380	500	5587	5469	68	15225	15221	5451	
5 " " 1890	5491	5459	32	2122	533	2 355	498	5508	5407	101.	14122	15260	4575	
6 Increase	57	78	,	47	5	25	2	79	62		1103	, ,	876	
7 Decrease			21							33		39		
8 Percentage		99.81	.19	39	10	42	9		99	1	17	17	6.	

VI	SITS.		М	APS.	Examina Priz	ATIONS ES.	Lĸ	CTURI	es.	TREES.		Praye	ers.		TIME OPEN.
	Other persons.	Total.	Number of Schools using Maps.	Total number of Maps.	Number of Examinations.	Number of Schools distributing Prizes.	Inspectors.	Other persons,	Total.	Number of Trees planted on Arbor Day.	Number of Schools using authorized Scripture Readings.	Number of Schools opened and closed with Prayer.	Number using Bible.	Number imparting Religious Instruction, Reg. 81 (7).	Average number of legal Teaching days open.
1	34876	59811	4887	39959	3358	680	183	214	397	15303	2914	4812	1859	389	208
2	10842	16462	150	6085	95	99	5	12	17	73	107	149	116		206
3	4935	10277	206	2786	336	22	30	45	75	321	130	197	104	16	206
4	50653	86550	5243	48830	4789	801	218	271	489	15697	3151	5158	2079	405	208
-5	52215	86172	52 34	49755	4167	1046	274	235	509	22250	3564	5284	2213	496	208
_															
6.		378	9		622			36							
7	1562			925		24 5	56		20	6553	413	126	134	91	
8	60		10			15	44	56			57	93	37	7	

		Recei	PTS	
COUNTIES. Including Incorporated Villages, but not Cities or Towns.	For Teachers' Salaries (Legislative Grant).	Municipal Grants and Assessments.	Clergy Reserve Fund, Balances, and other sources.	Total Receipts for all Public School purposes.
1 Brant 2 Bruce 3 Carleton 4 Dufferin 5 Dundas 6 Durham 7 Elgin 8 Essex 9 Frontenac 10 Glengarry 11 Grey 12 Haldimand 13 Haliburton 14 Halton 15 Hastings 16 Huron 17 Kent 18 Lambton 19 Lanark 20 Leeds and Grenville 21 Lennox and Addington 22 Lincoln 23 Middlesex 24 Norfolk 25 Northumberland 26 Ontario 27 Oxford 28 Peel 29 Perth 30 Peterborough 31 Prescott and Russell 32 Prince Edward 33 Renfrew 34 Simcoe and West Muskoka 37 Waterloo 38 Welland 39 Wellington 40 Ventworth 41 York 42 Districts	\$ c. 1922 c. 1922 c. 1922 c. 1922 c. 6706 00 6706 00 4482 00 3420 00 2253 00 2881 00 3740 00 4339 00 4143 00 2452 00 6570 00 2830 00 2169 00 4750 00 4252 00 3283 00 5272 00 3037 00 2356 00 6669 00 3255 00 3874 00 4851 00 3944 00 2372 00 3397 00 2356 00 6669 00 3253 00 5272 00 307 00 2566 00 6669 00 3253 00 3874 00 4851 00 3944 00 2372 00 3397 00 2372 00 3397 00 27766 00 5099 67 3114 00 5665 00 5099 67 3114 00 5665 00 15973 09	\$ c. 25285 29 74484 19 744406 75 31142 67 32827 27 40412 93 447939 46 48925 54 30160 51 14980 11 80166 25 34299 66 7457 58 28130 43 55536 97 82208 43 55704 44 71813 87 32968 43 66665 67 29178 27 30099 90 81648 91 41010 87 42094 25 55081 59 56713 37 31703 01 48568 03 31456 48 35882 60 25565 72 37488 73 93115 53 92736 42 50996 85 46586 52 41854 55 62635 38 35567 06 86520 41 56775 07	\$ c. 19443 95 27141 71 10584 30 12510 77 7879 08 5732 25 19992 28 32053 79 13314 40 11294 91 22945 72 14743 35 2783 68 12999 20 18180 33 21375 31 28028 00 27318 90 8981 21 21225 51 11149 30 15181 93 32049 47 24447 13 16561 06 14802 40 33356 79 18397 05 14504 58 9214 14 13580 33 9449 37 14425 24 26387 80 3236 83 19241 56 33995 89 18748 98 23904 79 19049 01 73448 29 18444 04	\$ c. 46651 24 108331 90 59473 05 47073 44 43253 45 49026 18 70771 94 85318 33 47617 91 28727 02 109681 97 51873 01 13527 26 43298 63 79380 06 110053 74 92152 44 103882 77 45232 64 93163 18 43364 57 47637 83 120367 38 68713 00 62469 31 74684 99 94014 16 52472 06 66882 61 44067 62 53807 93 36776 09 58983 97 129640 33 27920 25 79045 41 8120 41 63309 53 91639 84 57730 07 165633 70 91192 20
Total	189378 52	1952545 97	801044 83	2942969 32
CITIES. 1 Belleville 2 Brantford 3 Guelph 4 Hamilton 5 Kingston 6 London 7 Ottawa 8 St. Catharines 9 St. Thomas 10 Stratford 11 Toronto Total	1044 00 1870 00 1104 00 5805 50 2045 00 3533 00 2566 00 983 00 1305 00 1175 00 19542 50	11818 59 19700 00 21470 00 102889 20 24378 00 48386 65 46974 20 14252 00 11586 77 11600 00 321834 00 634889 41	1428 57 34628 82 313 20 70183 71 1098 14 27009 83 20681 26 3473 83 2139 77 565 25 72374 24	14291 16 56198 82 22887 20 178878 41 27521 14 78929 48 70221 46 18708 83 15031 54 13340 25 413750 74

-			Ехри	ENDITURE.			
	For Teachers, Salaries,	For Sites and build- ing School houses.	For Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and Libraries.	For Rent and Repairs, Fuel and other expenses.	Total Expenditure for all Public School purposes.	Balances.	Cost per Pupil.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 3 24 25 6 27 28 29 31 32 3 33 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 3	\$ c. 25503 38 67727 67 39438 95 27044 43 27991 05 36927 16 43101 91 41853 91 29981 24 20304 19 70761 26 31557 98 8991 09 27380 62 52986 37 73641 23 49552 90 62326 16 30450 45 59423 47 29110 56 27989 08 73660 57 35875 14 89517 61 48809 88 48602 95 28926 60 42442 83 3464 02 25384 92 33464 02 25384 92 33464 02 25384 92 33464 92 25384 98 27468 92 33464 92 25384 98 27468 92 33464 92 255867 51 88740 19 20705 52 50076 10 82740 19 20705 52 50076 51 88740 19 20705 52 50076 51 88740 19 20705 52 50076 50 56128 23 34234 08 71855 74 54693 04	\$ c. 2743 45 7454 409 5266 81 4989 11 4644 78 845 799 3293 59 13061 27 1826 U2 1262 57 8049 79 2855 84 394 74 2850 41 4656 96 4096 44 4270 19 6438 86 950 79 3430 98 1414 65 1558 09 7948 86 7931 07 1665 86 9407 91 5766 55 3251 12 4129 58 3826 67 2106 17 24948 97 7281 81 1226 78 3864 90 3850 24 11528 76 3864 90 3850 52 40846 52 9374 96	\$ c. 618 48 439 96 672 03 907 23 353 46 687 268 578 53 514 72 133 40 687 36 368 34 42 28 83 13 556 23 1157 59 712 57 729 61 506 18 288 74 196 38 135 07 560 57 560	\$ c. 8902 17 13503 48 7079 88 7318 68 6557 99 6992 09 9488 87 12274 67 6324 65 3947 93 14900 92 6694 56 1875 35 6075 75 8783 28 14001 07 17173 84 14397 84 14397 84 16382 89 6246 92 10617 65 11825 52 16586 10 7846 02 7028 66 1279 95 6485 94 23724 72 16586 10 7846 02 7028 04 1279 95 6485 94 23724 72 15331 13 3006 41 9884 91 98	8 C. 37957 51 89425 20 52457 67 40259 45 39347 28 45053 04 56548 96 67768 38 88646 63 25648 09 94399 33 41387 02 11503 46 36389 91 66982 84 03017 23 71709 50 83802 51 871709 50 83802 51 80 83691 76 96513 81 50811 00 62961 60 628 84 30876 52 49150 70 88142 28 43927 43 31776 52 49150 97 106254 50 25154 50 84774 71 58501 13 47707 96 138357 55	\$ c. \$698 73 18906 76 7015 38 6813 99 3412 07 3973 14 14222 98 17549 95 8971 28 3078 93 15282 64 10485 99 2223 80 6908 72 12397 22 17036 51 20442 94 12006 26 6516 80 13687 10 6335 57 17002 070 12289 07 25129 77 25129 78	\$ 9 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50
	1769341 96	226175 69	21159 78	304115 83	2410793 26	582176 06	
1 23 4 56 18 90	9480 15 13119 49 10758 24 65813 89 19156 23 89290 53 83005 32 11165 93 10652 64 9064 20 242152 14	83010 91 7000 00 15038 78 410 42 2885 79 4016 12 4083 82 122 50 37914 86	2135 39 138 34 7543 73 474 34 18 00 1677 04 20 00 11 11 1164 90	4100 58 5748 65 8844 64 87330 99 7087 27 0210 64 26129 24 3318 26 2007 26 8846 22 08402 20	13580 68 54000 44 29641 52 178828 34 27128 26 51419 86 64882 72 18508 01 13509 00 13042 00 379634 10	760 48 2180 88 245 68 245 68 50 07 892 88 27509 62 5588 74 140 82 1481 64 208 22 34116 64	7 71 21 07 12 05 20 64 9 43 8 85 16 29 11 74 5 74 7 29 13 11
11	466167 76	105978 15	13182 85	251956 10	\$37284 86	72474 17	13 57

V.—TABLE E.—The

		Rece	IPTS.	
TOWNS.	For Teachers' Salaries (Legislative Grant.)	Municipal Grants and Assessments,	Clergy Reserve Fund, Balances, and other sources.	Total Receipts for all Public School purposes.
1 Alliston 2 Almonte 3 Amherstburg 4 Aurora 5 Aylmer 6 Barrie. 7 Berlin. 8 Blenheim 9 Bothwell 10 Bowmanville 11 Bracebridge. 12 Brampton 13 Brockville. 14 Carleton Place 15 Chatham 16 Clinton 17 Cobourg 18 Collingwood. 19 Cornwall 20 Deseronto 21 Dresden 22 Dundas 23 Durham 24 Essex 25 Forest 26 Galt 27 Gananoque 28 Goderich 29 Gore Bay 30 Gravenhurst 31 Harriston 32 Ingersoll 33 Kincardine 34 Leamington 35 Lindsay 36 Listowel 37 Little Current 38 Meaford 39 Midland 40 Milton 41 Mitchell 42 Mount Forest 43 Napanee 44 Newmarket 45 Niagara 46 Niagara Falls 47 North Bay 48 North Toronto 49 Oakville 50 Orangeville 51 Orillia 52 Oshawa 54 Palmerston 55 Paris 56 Parkhill 57 Parry Sound 58 Pembroke	\$ c. 711 00 315 00 138 00 242 00 283 00 728 00 924 00 191 00 191 00 191 00 191 00 474 00 290 00 558 00 629 00 466 00 335 00 259 00 143 00 259 00 269 00 269 00 272 00 280 00 149 00 149 00 210 00 149 00 210 00 149 00 210 00 149 00 210 00 156 00 366 00 370 00 366 00 370 00 380 00 380 00 380 00 380 00 380 00 380 00 380 00 380 00 380 00 380 00 381 00 382 00 486 00 383 00 384 00 385 00 386 00 386 00 387 00 388 00 388 00 388 00 388 00 388 00 388 00 388 00 388 00 388 00 388 00 388 00 388 00 388 00 388 00 388 00 389 00 380 00 381 00 381 00 383 00 385 00 385 00 386 00 387 00 387 00 387 00 388 00 389 00 381 00 381 00 383 00 383 00 385 00 386 00 380 00 381 00 383 00 383 00 385 00 386 00 387 00	\$ c. 1440 81 3205 00 1500 00 2700 00 4642 75 6658 16 9183 20 3380 15 1011 27 5996 70 1550 00 4400 00 11500 00 4000 00 11500 00 4000 00 11500 00 4200 00 14590 00 4605 00 4288 86 1300 52 4214 00 2000 00 1885 30 2300 00 8850 00 8850 00 8850 00 3330 26 4821 230 2300 00 8850 00 3330 26 4821 50 2796 00 9551 69 3260 00 1570 00 2750 00 3305 33 1993 10 2524 00 4054 55 13023 52 1350 00 2596 00 4054 55 13023 52 1350 00 2596 00 4054 55 13023 52 1350 00 2596 00 4054 55 13023 52 1350 00 2596 00 4054 55 13023 52 1350 00 2596 00 4054 55 13023 52 1350 00 2596 00 4054 55 13023 52 1350 00 2596 00 4054 55 13023 52 1350 00 2596 00 4054 55 13023 52 1350 00 2596 00 4054 55	\$ c. 495 12 3911 79 1554 93 1946 75 507 10 332 75 40 00 48 94 1596 29 986 50 350 47 469 76 4097 65 5117 36 611 32 760 30 262 67 973 14 499 68 3975 49 3776 95 520 96 684 12 861 30 612 68 1184 45 225 00 252 95 889 23 69 38 496 54 273 93 6487 18 1216 87 19 58 572 85 199 27 77 46 2637 94 416 89 27 77 46 2637 94 416 87 19 58 19 27 77 76 76 15 19 27 77 76 15 2434 38 22 69 2754 67 2174 45 793 06 317 25 472 29 557 57 706 15 1084 07	\$ c. 2646 93 7431 79 3192 93 4888 75 5432 85 7718 91 10147 20 3620 09 2728 56 6963 92 2826 50 5308 47 12849 26 8602 65 16636 22 4173 32 5941 30 8187 67 6064 14 5123 54 5535 01 8296 95 2811 96 2712 42 3503 30 10454 68 5102 71 5656 52 1710 53 3837 36 2869 38 7209 34 4320 43 9481 18 11473 56 3619 58 2258 85 3315 27 3654 79 4953 04 3366 89 3812 07 4918 30 15798 90 1524 69 5581 67 2282 90 4966 96 2723 91 5265 29 8492 57 6342 90 12788 07 2470 81 7488 25 3033 85 4119 28 5008 41
59 Penetanguishene 60 Perth	301 00 310 00 504 00	4309 53 702 13 4140 24	397 88 415 07 1487 83	5008 41 1427 20 6132 07

Committee of the Commit		Exp	ENDITURE.			
For Teachers' Salaries.	For Sites and building School houses.	For Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and Libraries.	For Rent and Repairs, Fuel and other expenses.	Total Expenditure for all Public School purposes.	Balances.	Cost per Pupil.
\$ c. 1 2085 00 2 3070 18 3 1865 66 4 2208 68 5 3204 50 6 5961 68 7 7855 68 8 2300 00 9 1085 58 10 4240 82 11 2075 00 12 4010 78 13 9454 50 14 3943 69 15 9976 76 16 3004 33 17 3955 00 18 5808 59 19 3363 57 20 2510 04 21 2610 10 22 3407 33 23 1890 00 24 1793 75 25 2377 50 26 8660 00 27 3746 73 28 4125 00 27 3746 73 28 4125 00 29 965 10 30 2884 00 31 2020 00 32 5321 25 33 3410 23 34 2246 00 35 7062 69 36 2950 13 37 751 25 38 2496 03 31 2020 00 41 2885 00 41 2885 00 41 2895 01 30 42 2783 80 43 3635 94 44 2360 91 45 2783 80 46 3730 36 47 1081 75 48 3071 24 49 1734 00 50 3839 54 51 5265 40 51 5265 40 60 3105 00 60 3105 00	130 00 296 20 1195 23 175 78 212 80 8 70 37 15 7 00 6423 25 2385 31 371 00 11447 31 10 45	\$ c. 32 09 186 37 50 00 158 08 15 80 30 65 134 35 10 50 100 84 21 33 29 25 86 00 26 00 57 21 27 00 5 50 11 86 71 19 339 85 67 57 70 71 14 00 35 30 20 95	\$ c. 378 93 1340 22 1294 02 597 36 488 26 1757 23 2053 18 1270 09 294 87 2470 69 568 71 860 04 2937 84 1531 59 5106 68 735 86 884 85 1804 47 1669 23 794 77 584 90 911 92 523 28 817 11 774 43 1554 92 1355 87 1531 52 682 28 606 26 620 00 1490 35 845 64 706 97 1984 42 669 33 407 86 773 39 1015 95 1192 20 428 76 946 87 802 94 785 36 206 00 1375 84 669 1275 75 3156 40 1951 38 47 456 69 1275 75 3156 40 1951 38 2192 93 606 81 1325 9 3	2642 93 3013 98 4231 46 1232 46	\$ c. 183 00 3021 29 2015 84 687 47 2015 84 687 47 2015 84 687 47 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015	7 77 8 48

V.-TABLE E.-The

		RECE	CIPTS.	
TOWNS.	For Teachers' Salaries (Legislative Grant).	Municipal Grants and Assessments.	Clergy Reserve Fund, Balances, and other sources.	Total Receipts for all Public School purposes.
61 Peterborough 62 Petrolea 63 Picton 64 Port Arthur 65 Port Hope 66 Prescott 67 Ridgetown 68 Sandwich 69 Sarnia 70 Sault Ste, Marie 71 Seaforth 72 Simcoe 73 Smith's Halls 74 Stayner 75 St. Mary's 76 Strathroy 77 Thornbury 78 Thorold 79 Tilsonburg 80 Toronto Junction 81 Trenton 82 Uxbridge 83 Walkerton 84 Walkerville 85 Waterloo 86 Welland 87 Whitby 88 Windsor 89 Wingham 90 Woodstock	\$ c. 853 00 512 00 487 00 487 00 486 00 802 00 381 00 269 00 162 00 798 co 373 00 318 00 235 00 375 00 621 00 100 00 228 00 321 00 513 50 403 00 241 00 523 00 241 00 523 00 361 00 375 00 387 00 387 00 388 00 387 00 387 00 388 00 387 00 388 00 387 00 388 00 387 00 388 00 389 00 389 00 389 00 389 00 389 00	\$ c. 12305 00 6300 00 3765 96 3401 00 6300 00 3020 00 2900 00 2504 00 12408 00 2750 00 3675 00 3485 53 4591 09 325 00 3700 00 4950 00 2508 61 3119 56 34 49 11499 47 3582 00 2600 00 3537 01 3000 00 4718 37 19028 13 10698 60	\$ c. 9398 30 595 09 692 90 61 21 450 00 198 11 232 35 1232 61 803 99 530 59 349 87 900 21 303 22 286 96 269 90 3019 00 651 72 1005 39 400 23 100 50 7798 34 3827 84 1872 84	\$ c. 22556 30 7407 09 4945 86 3908 21 7552 00 3599 11 3401 35 3898 61 14009 99 3653 59 4342 87 4916 74 5309 31 2446 06 4828 22 5807 95 2977 63 3488 87 3910 67 62132 23 4576 05 5470 90 7079 01 3912 72 5509 39 3887 23 5265 87 28290 47 4075 84 13868 44
THOM A T O		e		
TOTALS. 1 Counties, etc 2 Cities 3 Towns	189378 52 40973 00 39589 45	1952545 97 634889 41 394012 38	801044 83 233896 62 164593 80	2942969 32 909759 03 598195 63
4 Grand total, 1891	269940 97 265674 84	2981447 76 3225280 37	1199535 25 1211930 82	4450923 98 4702886 03
6 Increase	4266 13	243832 61	12395 57	251962 05
8 Percentage	6	67	27	

p~ \							A STATE OF THE STA						
	Expenditure.												
	For Teachers'	For Sites and building School houses.	For Maps, Apparatus, Frizes and Libraries.	For Rent and Repairs, Fuel and other expenses.	Tetal Expenditure for all Public School purposes.	Balances.	Cost per Pupil.						
61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90	\$ c. 9924 33 5111 38 5611 38 3631 87 2747 91 5802 10 2555 00 2588 92 1754 84 5696 33 2114 50 3160 00 3249 25 3344 56 1775 00 : 315 67 4645 49 1490 00 2356 50 2700 00 8528 05 3698 08 2434 25 3328 51 1901 66 3276 76 2851 05 4204 75 13790 47 2797 50 8896 95	\$ c. 8213 34 1605 71 1 90 5958 40 300 00 100 00 20159 98 48 37 305 20 19 30 1006 90 25 92 7076 52 221 69	\$ c. 22 50 4 05 4 0	\$ c. 4396 13 690 00 1132 19 1055 67 1688 25 987 25 591 93 348 39 2270 81 665 87 964 64 1300 44 1659 11 448 99 1334 68 1162 46 916 93 831 90 1122 72 30171 73 829 60 1254 00 2821 22 646 46 799 13 784 80 1061 12 6209 76 807 47 3463 43	\$ c. 22556 30 7407 09 4765 96 3807 63 7490 35 3542 25 3180 85 2103 23 14009 99 3212 45 4149 64 4593 04 5009 07 2385 37 4655 35 5807 95 2406 93 3448 40 3822 72 59562 21 4576 05 4032 32 6178 14 3581 02 4075 89 3661 77 5265 87 27305 62 3826 66 13867 04	\$ c. 179 90 100 58 61 65 56 86 220 50 1795 38 441 14 193 323 70 300 24 60 69 172 87 570 70 40 47 87 95 2570 02 1438 58 900 87 331 70 1433 50 225 46 984 85 249 18 1 40 48718 78	\$ c. 13 96 6 57 8 36 9 02 7 40 8 92 6 75 6 45 11 13 8 15 6 71 8 39 5 35 5 02 8 87 7 84 8 66 6 61 49 51 6 07 8 73 10 89 14 32 7 62 6 92 10 17 13 23 6 19 7 12 8 92						
1 2 3	1769341 96 466167 76 328977 60	226175 69 105978 15 73383 36	21159 78 13182 85 4786 57	394115 83 251956 10 142329 32	2410793 26 837284 86 549476 85	532176 06 72474 17 48718 78	7 25 13 57 8 92						
4 5	2564487 32 2540746 29	405537 20 661039 39	39129 20 37723 32	788401 25 766466 34	3797554 97	653369 01	8 34 8 67						
6	23741 03	. 255502 19	1405 88	21934 91	208420 37	43541 68	0 33						
	68	10	1	21									

VI.—TABLE F.—The Roman Catholic

		1						
			RECE	EIPTS.			ΈX	PENDI-
COUNTIES. (Including Incorporated Villages, but not Cities or Towns.)	Number of Schools.	Amount of Legislative Grant for Teachers' Sal- aries.	Amount received from School Rate on Sup- porters.	Araount subscribed and from other Sources.	Total amount received.	Amount paid to Teachers.	Amount paid for Sites and building School Houses.	Amount paid for Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and Libraries.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1 Bruce 2 Carleton 3 Essex 4 Frontenac 5 Glengarry 6 Grey 7 Hastings 8 Huron 9 Kent 10 Lambton 11 Lanark 12 Leeds and Grenville 13 Lennox & Addington 14 Lincoln 15 Middlesex 16 Norfolk 17 Northumberland 18 Ontario 19 Peel 20 Perth 21 Peterborough 22 Prescott and Russell 23 Renfrew 24 Simcoe 25 Stormont 26 Waterloo 27 Welland 28 Wellington 29 Wentworth 30 York 31 Districts Total	5 12 5 5 6 6 7 2 4 4 5 2 2 1 1 4 4 2 4 7 1 0 3 5 8 8 1 2 9 1 7 6	202 50 372 00 182 00 125 00 284 50 353 00 18 00 120 00 137 50 100 00 54 00 216 50 69 00 27 50 171 50 27 50 145 00 148 00 26 50 2179 50 2179 50 234 50 437 50 84 50 345 00 64 00 64 00 26 50 27 50 27 50 28 50 29 50 21 50 21 50 21 50 22 50 23 50 24 50 25 50 26 50 27 50 28 50 29 50 21 50 21 50 22 50 23 50 24 50 25 50 27 50 28 50 29 50 20 59 50 21 50 22 50 23 50 24 50 25 50 27 50 28 50 29 50 20 59 50 21 50 21 50 22 50 23 50 24 50 25 50 27 50 28 50 29 50 20 59 50 21 50 21 50 22 50 23 50 24 50 25 50 27 50 28 50 28 50 29 50 20 59 50 20 69 60 20	2181 57 2920 40 1814 52 1433 52 2673 67 2227 94 7119 00 1226 63 2247 80 501 46 95 00 970 25 526 00 685 00 1032 06 406 51 1714 83 	1087 90 2164 03 676 63 588 43 269 92 534 19 1946 83 448 97 347 75 263 40 82 76 1025 17 42 78 394 42 385 84 204 66 943 97 689 47 88 87 409 57 313 38 5297 43 1810 26 419 20 324 40 2516 82 132 12 307 89 64 16 1849 76 1282 90 25413 90	3471 97 5456 43 2673 17 2146 95 3228 09 3115 13 2683 83 1795 60 2733 05 864 86 231 76 2211 92 1533 40 638 67 2830 30 744 47 267 00 1861 19 787 78 21381 65 6878 39 1953 37 1835 79 1953 37 1835 79 672 271 779 31 4285 63 309 71 679 96 4984 27	2260 00 3183 00 1882 78 1211 87 2178 34 1880 00 1185 00 11945 00 11945 00 554 00 400 00 1160 00 265 00 1160 00 240 00 241 00 1110 00 440 00 12311 12 3340 85 1075 00 1235 00 3335 00 511 27 2215 00 255 00 1758 92	490 90 1133 00 226 08 16 00 90 00 515 16 1261 00 7 00 260 20 31 15 540 00 162 58 628 45 14 10 165 00 1836 56 665 99 11 66 941 83 449 80 23 59 1343 55	130 45 47 80 10 75 12 35 6 30 10 55 11 50 66 95 21 75 21 75 60 00 22 87 3 57 18 60 17 85 15 14 917 74
QIMIDG .				Typinama retronomisto				
CITIES. 1 Belleville	4 1 3 7 5 4 22 2 4 1 14	238 50 167 50 205 50 756 00 512 50 425 50 2754 50 279 00 133 50 2269 50	1361 45 1366 01 2980 32 8500 00 4395 26 3941 68 25300 00 1875 75 3999 30 1322 36 31953 51	526 68 483 64 491 60 8937 28 12048 10 316 43 13313 02 202 52 171 33 351 85 30064 14	2126 63 2017 15 3677 42 18193 28 16955 86 4683 61 41367 52 2265 77 4449 63 1807 71 64287 15	1500 00 1080 00 17700 00 4928 73 3390 00 2685 25 19085 00 1400 00 2100 00 800 00 34285 65	46 05 672 00 2957 59 6711 20 450 00 8533 00 1212 50 514 14 11801 41	207 45 203 82 105 50 106 00 155 00
Total	67	7929 50	86995 64	66906 59	161831 73	72954 63	33047 89	2152 72

Separate Schools.

(DITO II	and the William Property of the Control of the Cont		°TD.	TTDTL				A (TS)	NUNI	D. 4.3	CE			
TURE.			PUPILS.		! !		AT.	ren	DAN	ICE.				
Amount paid for all other purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balances,	Number of Pup.ls.	Boys.	Girls.	Average attendance.	Percentage of Average to Total Attendance.	Less than 20 days during the year.	20 to 50 days.	51 to 100 days.	101 to 150 days.	151 to 200 days.	201 days to whole year.	Cost per Pupil,
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.												\$ c.
1 589 97 2 46 09 3 351 09 4 518 97 5 499 20 6 225 05 7 781 20 8 583 13 9 339 87 10 143 02 11 14 00 12 354 71 13 39 45 14 126 38 15 116 04 16 56 91 17 482 89 18 109 88 19 27 00 20 202 04 21 44 30 22 2539 97 23 1160 23 24 625 52 25 329 18 26 877 82 27 55 21 28 1315 55 30 92 68 31 900 75	3471 32 4400 89 2459 95 1757 59 2779 89 2626 51 1786 63 2612 02 683 94 147 53 2002 92 593 45 1092 88 1438 62 2480 09 525 98 267 00 1537 04 484 30 17018 71 5197 27 1723 39 1579 41 5179 41 518 25 566 48 398 24 567 00 1517 04 484 30 17018 71 5197 27 1723 39 1579 41 517 32 566 48 398 24 567 03 568 398 24 579 31 579 41 577 41 578 398 24 578 398 24 579 31 579 31	65 1046 54 213 22 389 36 448 20 488 62 331 68 8 97 121 03 180 92 84 23 209 00 44 33 110 04 94 78 243 21 350 21 218 49 324 15 303 48 4362 94 1681 12 229 98 256 38 1099 46 212 83 287 39 16 87 162 33 965 91 14485 72	713 865 358 253 589 92 193 363 124 26 227 68 82 227 102 43 3229 61 4047 1001 210 349 707 104 593 42 128 512	403 436 186 195 174 35 98 191 70 12 112 112 32 46 126 62 20 123 29 2099 525 122 174 333 26 73 32 44 33 29 2099 44 33 29 2099 44 33 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 33 33 33	310 429 172 137 285 155 57 95 172 54 14 115 36 44 67 36 101 40 23 103 32 1948 175 21948 175 26 194 175 271 271 271 271	447 429 122 124 299 96 227 49 10 114 20 68 76 35 128 60 18 110 23 2226 63 390 127 186 63 390 127 128 63 63 63 63 64 65 65 66 67 67 68 68 68 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69	63 50 344 499 511 411 411 4163 500 625 400 309 655 428 483 557 611 666 344 51 555 54	266 899 400 255 344 22 199 266 8 133 155 4 4 9 9 8 23 350 59 177 29 311 111 31 6 3 6 4 4 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	711 1666 411 477 1077 766 133 433 566 255 133 111 166 333 77 144 299 211 1700 9 211 1100 1934	290 56 71 146 18 129 15 37 118		252 149 129 41 31 91 191 54 42 24 47 89 49 15 89 44 264 40 107 189 34 266 5 33 111 3139	91 32 8 1 4 19 3 43 16 1 1 8 259 9 56 28 28	4 87 5 09 6 87 6 95 4 79 25 60 9 25 60 9 25 7 19 4 82 10 92 5 16 6 21 6 71 8 80 4 21 4 5 19 8 21 4 5 21 4 7 7 00 4 04 7 81 5 90
1 554 94 2 509 39 3 1063 68 4 10103 14 5 1415 34 6 1211 05 7 9081 34 8 425 57 9 1057 67 10 372 16 11 11032 90	2100 99 1589 39 3643 13 18193 28 11622 04 4452 30 36854 34 1975 57 4370 17 1686 30 58494 91	25 64 427 76 34 29 5333 82 231 31 4513 18 290 20 79 46 121 41 5792 24 16849 31	436 305 418 1882 936 732 5017 352 484 213 4519 15294	219 143 242 930 461 349 2486 177, 277 106 2350	217 162 176 952 475 383 2531 175 207 107 2169	2277 1788 264 1161 602 456 2893 221 311 164 2615 9092	52 59 63 62 64 62 58 63 65 77 58	13 47 24 39 294 3 20 	29 41 8 523	219 155 1314 91 94 27 886	298 136 1008 82 127 30	134 124 189 587 315 291 1719 147 202 148 1883	25 46 	4 82 5 21 8 71 9 67 12 42 6 08 7 34 5 61 9 03 7 91 12 95

VI.--TABLE F.-The Roman Catholic

			RECE	IPTS.	•		EX	PENDI-
TOWNS.	Number of Schools.	Amount of Legislative Grant for Teachers' Sal- aries.	Amount received from School Rate on Sup- porters.	Amount subscribed and from other Sources,	Total amount received.	Amount paid to Teachers.	Amount paid for Sites and building School Houses.	Amount paid for Maps, Apparatus, Prizes, and Libraries.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ ¢.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1 Almonte 2 Amherstburg 3 Barrie 4 Berlin 5 Brockville 6 Chatham 7 Cobourg 8 Cornwall 9 Dundas 10 Galt 11 Goderich 12 Ingersoll 13 Lindsay 14 Newmarket 15 Niagara Falls 16 North Bay 17 Oakville 18 Orillia 19 Oshawa 20 Owen Sound 21 Paris 22 Parkhill 29 Parkhill 29 Perbrorough 21 Perth 25 Peterborough 26 Picton 27 Port Arthur 28 Prescott 29 Rat Portage 30 Sarnia 31 Sault Ste, Marie 23 St. Mary's 33 Thorold 34 Trenton 35 Waterloo 36 Whitby	1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	96 00 131 00 127 50 137 50 237 50 137 50 142 00 390 50 148 00 61 00 55 50 93 00 248 50 34 50 76 00 35 50 104 50 61 00 47 00 30 50 134 00 142 50 39 90 186 50 134 00 38 00 77 50 26 00 39 50 118 00 188 50 118 00 39 50 118 00 31 00	1262 50 1509 00 1102 29 1976 61 2313 38 1705 99 809 26 3767 40 905 88 356 54 446 30 674 54 2345 00 213 39 1504 39 415 60 650 11 468 06 309 40 650 11 665 00 4293 11 614 58 500 00 877 10 626 00 1252 00 630 52 433 14 800 00 2200 00 470 00	1101 62 1172 51 819 64 409 91 233 99 208 11 16 99 331 75 604 42 175 80 187 80 1074 19 457 14 536 40 974 38 25 00 1378 16 155 64 155 63 289 24 895 95 361 36 56 00 225 00 130 06 189 92 2982 18 1554 49 268 30 3 30	2460 12 2812 51 2049 24 2857 02 2784 87 2051 60 968 19 4489 65 1658 30 955 34 3667 69 839 17 1349 22 2474 38 273 89 2987 05 634 29 4684 60 515 06 439 91 4038 84 899 00 4761 93 942 82 1582 45 1372 46 1372 46 1372 46 1372 46 1372 46 1373 49 1383 1383 1383 1383 1383 1383 1383 1383	955 70 1360 00 1050 00 800 00 1900 00 1633 32 800 00 2557 50 700 00 325 00 400 00 575 00 2344 00 1031 19 227 61 980 00 400 00 361 45 400 00 325 00 2975 00 906 65 514 00 1000 00 490 40 1000 00 490 40 1000 00 490 40 1000 00 490 40 1100 00 490 40 1100 00 490 40 1100 00 490 40 1100 00 1169 51	188 70 1009 39 14 50 920 65 133 02 17 25 4 70 118 25 165 00 581 60 3818 01 8 00 1214 54 150 00 83 20 84 71 17 80 187 00 2245 81 295 00	35 54 48 52 49 85 27 93 5 00 12 50 15 75 10 71 12 00 3 30 20 00 20 00 10 65
Total	46	4135 00	42595 48	21347 54	68078 02	33976 33	11257 13	321 12
TOTALS. 1 Counties, etc 2 Cities 3 Towns	176 67 46	7604 32 7929 50 4135 00	57458 84 86995 64 42595 48	25413 90 66906 59 21347 54	90477 06 161831 73 68078 02	50697 60 72954 63 33976 33	10813 60 33047 89 11257 13	917 74 2152 72 321 12
4 Grand Total, 1891 5 Grand Total, 1890	289 259	19668 82 18652 50	187049 96 186373 80	113668 03 108299 62	320386 81 313325 92	157628 56 128630 93	55118 62 91999 61	3391 58 5092 75
6 Increase	30	1016 32	676 16	5368 41	7060 89	28997 63	36880 99	1701 17
8 Percentage		6	58	36		56	20	1

Separate Schools.

	11	11			Carried and and								11	
TURE.			PŢ	JPILS.			L	ATT	END	AN(CE.			
Amount paid for all other purposes.	Total amount expended.	Balances,	Number of rupils.	Boys.	Girls.		of	Less than 20 days during the year.	20 to 50 days.	51 to 100 days.	101 to 150 days.	151 to 200 days.	201 days to whole year.	Cost per Pupil.
\$ c.	\$. c.	\$ c.		. }										\$ c.
1 1105 65 2 310 08 3 337 42 4 341 75 5 406 64 6 247 71 7 146 62 8 1070 58 9 459 47 10 81 13 11 75 00 12 345 79 13 412 99 14 65 75 15 304 79 16 667 82 17 46 28 18 223 11 19 173 90 20 150 72 21 90 04 22 106 91 23 417 44 24 75 00 25 1610 22 26 240 57 27 546 47 28 464 67 29 140 00 31 65 00 31 65 00 32 71 74 33 493 77 84 191 43 35 308 77 84 69 60	2250 05 2715 01 1450 44 2112 25 2306 64 2041 98 946 62 3628 08 1164 47 435 84 475 00 936 54 2772 40 684 00 904 79 1876 01 273 89 1784 71 573 90 4333 48 490 04 489 91 3801 98 895 00 4688 42 640 57 1491 83 1371 32 654 00 1285 80 742 90 421 74 3839 58 2255 94 668 12 369 60	210 07 97 50 598 99 444 77 478 23 9 62 21 57 861 57 493 83 157 64 29 30 18 80 895 29 155 17 444 43 598 37 1202 34 60 39 351 12 25 02 236 86 4 00 73 51 302 25 90 62 1 14 60 00 268 70 43 68 240 82 60 60 1682 05 61 88 61 89 63 39 64 10 65 10 66 18 67 10 68 10	195 299 242 278 399 328; 205 909; 231 100 90 132 446 62 225 62 224 111 133 75 76 76 485 159 69 93 358 219 99 90 132 149 111 111 132 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149	85 122 116 140 182 176 480 147 45 33 70 60 119 35 120 50 69 38 39 264 74 34 43 44 30 122 105 42 115 46 47 47 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48	109 177 126 138 217 152 109 429 84 55 57 62 250 38 76 106 61 63 37 37 221 85 351 28 136 105 105 105 429 429 429 429 429 429 429 429 429 429	112 169 155 188 274 185 145 146 70 66 90 279 42 90 116 76 74 49 49 49 38 85 132 44 47 165 76 76 74 49 49 40 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 10	56 65 58 61 68 62 65 33 45 40 59 75 66 53 62 62 63 63 64 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65	3 16 15 6 3 20	19 6 10 44 14 41 8 63 13 10 23 9 1 10 37 7 8	38 2 44 107 18 10	22 49 38 21 57 18 46 74 9 13	70 121 103 142 175 123 102 301 106 52 55 67, 222 28 64 64 135 62 41 135 62 41 135 62 41 30 215 71 22 41 30 215 30 215 30 30 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41		11 54 9 00 7 60 5 786 6 22 4 62 4 62 4 35 5 27 6 21 8 75 17 32 83 6 74 11 05 5 79 7 84 5 6 74 11 05 5 79 7 15 1 7 15 1 8 8 00 7 15 1 9 6 81 7 83 8 7 88
12158 31	57712 89	10365 13	7982	3963	4019	4781	60	434	786	1660	1697	3309	96	7 23
1 13562 40 2 36827 18 3 12158 31	75991 34 144982 42 57712 89	14485 72 16849 31 10365 13	12892 15294 7982	7740			59 60	760 434	1691 786	13578 1660	2792 3460 1697	3139 5739 3309	71 96	5 90 9 47 7 23
4 62547 89 5 63979 62		41700 16 23623 01	3616S 34571			20795	51 57	2250	4411	8563	7949	10425	1691	7 70 8 38
6 7 1431 73	11016 26		1597		842	11	1	10	137		553	1762	883	68
8 23				51	49			6	12	24	22	34	2	

VII.—TABLE G.—The Roman

	TEACHERS.								NUM	BER IN	THE
COUNTIES. Including Incorporated Villages, but not Cities or Towns.	Number of Teachers.	Male.	Female.	Average Salary—Male.	Average Salary—Female.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Drawing.	Geography.	Music.
1 Bruce 2 Carleton 3 Essex 4 Frontenac 5 Glengarry 6 Grey 7 Hastings 8 Huron 9 Kent 10 Lambton 11 Lanark 12 Leeds & Grenville 13 Lennox & Addington 14 Lincoln 15 Middlesex 16 Norfolk 17 Northumberland 18 Ontario 19 Peel 20 Perth 21 Peterborough 22 Prescott and Russell 23 Renfrew 24 Simcoe 25 Stormont 26 Waterloo 27 Welland 28 Wellington 29 Wentworth 30 York 31 Districts Total	100 188 5 6 10 7 2 4 4 6 6 2 1 1 8 2 2 2 4 4 1 1 6 6 1 1 1 4 4 2 2 10 1 2 13 2 37	2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 3 3 9	8 16 3 5 8 5 2 4 1 1 1 8 8 2 4 1 1 6 6 1 4 4 2 5 9 11 3 8 8 11 1 10 1 2 11 198	\$ 450 268 463 200 413 295 295 296 420 350 201 201 283 319 350 388 400 300 330	\$ 169 173 325 254 261 265 300 276 68 200 290 265 231 240 134 181 68 200 290 265 231 240 280 220 200 241 242 193 281 140 224 255 212 247 —219	713 865 358 253 580 92 193 363 124 26 227 68 105 159 82 227 102 43 229 61 4047 1001 210 349 707 104 593 42 128 512	701 732 358 253 509 306 92 151 355 102 26 24 68 105 159 80 0 186 102 43 200 61 3330 885 201 366 698 97 550 424 424 424 425 435 435 435 435 435 435 435 43	687 7055 358 240 501 3299 92 167 363 124 24 221 68 80 00 215 102 43 192 61 3472 948 201 244 707 104 588 42 2121 281	581 321 358 242 372 272 92 111 328 92 10 207 31 105 159 35 156 102 27 134 53 2706 617 104 554 42 97 304 97	519 315 248 194 303 213 44 124 271 16 173 46 6 105 143 35 5 179 102 27 7 125 54 1943 62 126 138 448 448 79 410 20 20 20 20 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	547 59 163 50
CITIES.											
1 Belleville 2 Brantford 3 Guelph. 4 Hamilton 5 Kingston 6 London 7 Ottawa 8 Stratford 9 St. Catharines 10 St. Thomas. 11 Toronto	6 4 7 33 18 14 92 5 10 4 77 270	1 1 1 3 6 1 37 1 4 22	5 3 6 30 12 13 55 4 6 4 55 	500 500 500 300 265 650 355 600 300	200 227 200 100 150 121 160 200 150 200 203	436 305 418 1882 936 732 5017 352 484 213 4519	436 305 418 1882 874 732 4872 352 484 213 4519	436 305 418 1882 894 732 4942 352 484 213 4519	436 305 418 1882 911 732 4359 352 484 213 4519	221 255 418 1882 777 494 4085 230 389 213 4318	376 305 418 1882 647 643 4511 278 461 213 4095

Catholic Separate Schools.

DIF	FERE	NT BR	ANCE	ES O	F INS	rruc	TION.	,				MAP PR	S AI	ND .	ARBOR DAY.
	Grammar and Composition	English History.	Canadian History.	Temperance and Hygiene.	Drill (with Calisthenics).	Book-keeping.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Botany.	Elementary Physics.	Agriculture.	No. of Maps.	No. of Schools using Maps.	No. of Schools giving Prizes	No. of Trees planted on Arbor Day.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 28 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	513 324 235 174 320 178 44 110 258 80 16 171 46 105 142 40 148 82 27 119 48 1583 636 51 376 51 399 24 67 143	99 41 122 51 77 80 14 59 75 34 6 78 13 20 36 21 55 23 14 35 16 202 180 51 23 83 24 148 6	130 181 90 106 170 131 26 74 87 53 6 98 25 41 54 21 96 46 42 483 22 483 278 61 53 63 24 227 108 87 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108	84 303 28 74 13 11 67 28 43 2 44 55 102 461 91 26 8 8 19 92 92 92 75 42	282 91 163 34 389 207 92 58 48 30 135 105 141 117 19 805 117 210 69 257 66 273 121 37	99 22 21 3 3 3 10 24 110 37 6 26 26 23 3 3 3 3 	3 5 6 2 3 21 4 2 3 6 20 6 24 1 3 5	3 4 1 3 12 4 4 3 10 8 6 8	30 1 28 3	4 1 1 3 3	5 45 10 52 28	38 60 35 477 344 48 2 2 38 36 15 5 5 417 41 15 5 6 6 10 244 122 16 38 13 18 162 9 9 58 6 6 9 9	5 12 5 5 6 6 6 1 4 4 5 2 2 1 5 5 6 6 6 3 3 8 8 2 2 8 1 2 6 6 6 6 1 4 4 5 6 6 6 6 1 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1 2 1 1 19 13 3 1 3	12 24 3 24 31 7 6
_	6707	1741	2948	1683	4038	420	126	89	85	13	376	1014	162	43	207
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	221 255 247 1102 552 494 3225 136 322 213 3419	52 139 79 624 192 117 644 85 101 71 748	101 172 79 651 340 306 2201 136 219 71 1270	72 172 216 1882 127 382 3123 81 162 114 2838	436 305 418 1882 445 591 4132 241 190 213 4028	22 85 	152	134	142		22 29	92 72 20 226 226 34 11 298	1 3 7 7 8 5 4 9 4 1 19 2 2 2 4 4 4 1 13 14	4 19 4 1 14	

VII.—TABLE G.—The Roman

		T	EAC	HERS					NUM	IBER IN	THE
TOWNS.	Number of Teachers.	Male.	Female.	Average Salary—Male,	Average Salary—Female.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Drawing.	Geography.	Music.
1 Almonte 2 Amherstburg 3 Barrie 4 Berlin. 5 Brockville 6 Chatham 7 Cobourg 8 Cornwall 9 Dundas 10 Galt 11 Goderich 12 Ingersoll 13 Lindsay 14 Newmarket 15 Niagara Falls 16 North Bay 17 Oakville 18 Orillia 19 Oshawa 20 Owen Sound 21 Paris 22 Parkhill 23 Pembroke 24 Perth 25 Peterborough 26 Picton 27 Port Arthur 28 Prescott 29 Rat Portage 30 Sarnia 31 Sault Ste. Marie 32 St. Mary's 33 Thorold 34 Trenton 35 Waterloo 36 Whitby	3 5 3 5 7 7 5 4 4 12 2 2 8 1 3 3 2 2 2 2 1 8 3 10 1 3 4 4 2 1 4 1 5 6 2 1		2 5 5 4 4 4 10 4 11 2 2 2 7 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 7 2 9 1 3 3 1 4 4 2 1 4 4 5 2	\$ 500 550 700 510 800 350 325 450 700 500 400 500 500 500	\$ 230 250 300 250 244 200 195 200 308 145 327 200 250 400 300 180 250 300 150 240 150 240 150	195 299 242 278 399 328 205 909 132 446 78 136 225 62 224 111 132 75 76 485 159 695 58 258 211 97 220 93 196 331 84 63	195 299 242 278 399 328 205 909 231 899 90 132 446 78 136 202 441 111 95 75 75 75 75 211 87 220 93 59 196 331 89 331 89	195 299 242 278 399 328 205 909 231 75 90 132 446 66 200 62 224 111 132 75 76 485 146 695 52 258 211 97 220 93 196 331 84 63	195 299 242 278 399 328 2005 900 231 67 90 132 446 78 136 200 62 224 84 132 75 76 485 146 695 47 47 258 211 220 93 59 175 331 84	115 104 208 1700 214 213 141 1909 231 655 667 104 362 62 180 84 150 62 180 84 955 75 43 2811 91 122 123 57 57 59 150 180 48	195 299 169 278 217 245 245 841 231 75 90 132 446
Total	132	18	114	500	222	7982	7804	7913	7740	5863	6557
TOTALS. 1 Counties, etc	237 270 132 639		198 193 114 ——————————————————————————————————	330 338 500	219 167 222	12892 15294 7982 36168	11293 15087 7804	11585 15177 7913	9447 14611 7740	7401 13282 5863	4324 13829 6557
5 do 1890	569	119	450	348	197	34571	31958	32701	31798 28815	26546 23842	24710 22111
6 Increase	70	15	55	10	3	1597	2226	1974	2983	2704	2599
8 Percentage		21	79			100	94	96	88	73	69

Catholic Separate Schools.

DIFF	ERENT	BRA	NCHE	s of	INSTI	RUC	rion.					M	APS PRIZ		_ _	ARBOR DAY.
	Grammar and Composition	English History.	Canadian History.	Temperance and Hygiene.	Drill (with Calisthenics).	Book-keeping.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Botany.	Elementary Physics.	Agriculture.	i i	No. of Maps.	No. of Schools using Maps.	No. of Schools giving Frizes	No. of Trees planted on Arbor Day.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 31 31 32 33 33 33 34 34 35 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36	195 104 141 170 214 213 141 150 60 90 104 362 60 74 120 24 224 224 84 80 66 65 59 281 77 180 6 6 5 3 6 6 6 6 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9	115 42 47 11 140 121 52 190 60 13 23 37 105 8 8 30 25 24 65 29 50 23 14 84 26 130 19 98 61 55 5 14 69 33 10 13	115 67 107 60 140 121 52 190 66 63 147 20 30 65 24 123 52 50 33 25 165 40 178 33 98 99 8 80 17 32 105 91 20 26	55 34 37 55 213 40 909 12 14 90 63 20 8 30 55 25 84 43 244 44 47 180 55 5 69	195 299 141 186 399 328 205 909 67 132 225 136 225 62 224 111 132 75 76 8 43 637 258 211	21 121 121 2 3 20 10 10 12 1 1 15 34 15 34 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18			55	5	5	665 	9 27 10 16 11 19 12 21 16 6 3 3 6 40 10 9 9 6 6 5 11 16 7 7 10 12 4 4 5 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	1	1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 1	6 20 14
	4888	1841	2604	2499	5987	253	38	- 20	-	- -				-		
1 2 3	6707 10186 4888	1741 2852 1841	2948 5546 2604	1683 9169 2499	4038 12881 5987	420 1354 258	3 38	2 40.	1 1	85 42 5 32	13	376 51 216 643	1014 838 464 2316	64 46	$ \begin{array}{c c} & 43 \\ & 55 \\ & 23 \\ \hline & 121 \end{array} $	30 45
4 5	21781 20787	6434 5770	11098 9690	13351 7601	22906 18871	170	5 59	0 52	_	36	73	125	2258	248	_ 125	267
-6 7	994	664	1408	5750	4035	32			5	4	55 .	518		100		
.8	60	17	30	37	64		6	2	2	1 .		2		. 100	43)

VIII.—TABLE H.—The

	1	1							
	1tog			RECE	IPTS.			EXPEN	DITURE.
COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES.	No. of Collegiate Institutes	Legislative Grants for Teachers' Salaries.	Municipal Grants (County).	Municipal Grants (Local).	Fees,	Balances and other sources.	Total Receipts.	Teachers' Salaries,	Building, Rent and Repairs,
	-	\$ c.	\$ c	. \$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1 Aylmer 2 Barrie 3 Brantford 4 Brockville 5 Chatham 6 Clinton 7 Cobourg	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1249 67	1249 67 1509 76 1163 59	7	1393 25 2616 35 41 00 1005 00 793 00	5 1822 38 5 18 37 733 77 2617 85	6427 89 7339 97 10345 79 7346 49 8246 29 7238 03 9289 16	4793 72 7451 96 5326 69 6347 08 4274 40	310 76 208 27 444 95 435 72 127 10
8 Collingwood 9 Galt 10 Guelph 11 Hamilton 12 Ingersoll 13 Kingston 14 Lindsay 15 London	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1281 29 1460 56 1362 73 1571 81 1117 32 1351 58 1565 96 1554 35	1281 20 1460 56 1163 00 2176 75	2000 00 6417 54 14221 28 1831 24 3489 00	1279 25 2352 50 796 00 4315 30 693 50 2113 30 2442 50 268 90	1177 12	6497 23 15539 08 9753 39 20108 39 5383 86 7849 77 9333 50 20917 67	4964 50 6359 79 6700 55 15213 25 4002 93 5998 33 7136 60 11396 83	291 00 1614 23 411 58 517 14 122 57 666 97 2390 53
16 Morrisburg 17 Napanee 18 Ottawa 19 Owen Sound	1 1	1146 08 1216 86 1548 00 1558 21	2761 00 3466 86 1558 21	1498 08 6681 45 28167 22 4657 50	422 00 777 68 4650 40 2323 00	107 55 3302 91 3 03 178 34	5934 71 15445 76 34368 65 10275 26	4969 80 4719 52 10466 63 8330 00	4343 97 16879 37 59 41
20 Perth 21 Peterborough 22 Ridgetown 23 Seaforth 24 Stratford 25 Strathroy 26 St. Catharines 27 St. Marys 28 St. Thomas 29 Toronto		1099 60 1342 20 1224 91 1269 53 1523 66 1437 95 1520 99 1219 51 1509 12	500 00 1224 91 1269 53 1437 95 600 00 1400 00	3485 05 6082 00 1500 00 1750 00 5500 00 1200 00 5439 85 2000 00 5663 23	491 00 1869 00 530 60 1388 85 1834 81 2642 00 694 00 1636 25 166 00	1244 53 409 16 9627 70 416 24 1920 25 1242 89 222 15 618 47	6820 18 9702 36 14108 12 6094 15 10778 72 7960 79 8476 99 5474 23 8738 35	4857 50 6200 00 4400 00 4790 00 6967 62 6156 27 6965 97 4600 84 6327 40	1100 00 116 72 352 07 778 40 242 41 148 77 989 99
(Jarvis st.) 30 Toronto Jameson ave.)	1	1568 18		13150 00	8307 00	425 13	23450 31	17253 00	1403 49
31 Toronto (Harbord st.). 32 Whitby 33 Woodstock	1 1 1 1	1576 94 1250 06 1435 83	1250 06 1435 83	14350 00 46267 00 2631 29 3100 00	531 50 1594 50	8425 58 4858 68 83 00 254 87	51125 68 5745 91 7821 03	14619 00 4691 29 6117 00	12570 27 10990 51 388 27 95 87
1 Total, 1891 2 " 1890	33	43647 79	29024 27	224927 85	54420 44	59283 88	414304 23	221476 34 8	88442 47
2 1000	31	46017 88	24919 46	170436 88	52102 02 3	36385 14	329861 38	201532 33 4	19258 50
3 Increase 4 Decrease		2370 09	4104 81	54490 97	3318 42	22898 74	84442 85	19944 01 3	9183 97
5 Percentage		10	7	54	14	15 .		58	24

Collegiate Institutes.

-		EXPEND	ITURE.	`		Pupi:			total	And discussion of the latest and the	
	Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and Libraries.	Fuel, Books and Contingencies.	Total Expenditure.	Balances.	Boys.	Girls.	Total,	Average attendance.	Percentage of average to tattendance.	Charges per Year.	Cost per pupil.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.							\$ c.
1 2 3. 4 5 6 7	178 90 24 03 		6010 84 7339 97 9083 01 7034 44 8214 16 6062 39 8653 33	1262 78 312 05 32 13 1175 64 635 83	112 105 172 118 166 71 80	76 170 161 197 88	236 181 342 279 363 159 178	135 108 201 173 234 85 101	65	Free	25 47 40 55 26 56 25 21 22 63 38 12 48 62
8 9. 10. 11. 12 13 14 15	40 85 217 25 124 32 109 15 1083 80	1175 18 7330 67 2501 01 4483 56 232 43 1604 55 1357 17 1569 12	6471 53 15304 69 9201 59 20108 39 4969 75 7849 77 9269 89 16440 28	25 70 234 39 551 80 414 11 63 61 4477 39	143 139 125 285 80 186 188 263	185	290 269 254 686 168 323 373 557	147 190 152 467 92 204 232 366	60 68 55 63 62	Co.; \$7.50 Co. pupils \$5, \$8, \$10 \$10 Co. pupils; \$14 all others Free res.; \$20 non-res \$2.50 & \$10 res.; \$20 non-res \$7.50. \$10 \$10, \$10, \$15 Free city pupils; 75c.per mo.	22 32 56 89 36 11 29 31 29 58 24 30 24 85
16. 17 18 19	650 61 595 65 214 45	964 91 829 86 2922 78 1578 84	5934 71 10543 96 30864 43 10182 70	4901 80 3504 22 92 56	117 130 232 198	115 142 179 240	232 272 411 438	163 191 240 252	71 59	Co. pupils; \$1 and \$3 pupils from other Co's Free Co.; \$10 outside Co Free Co.; \$10 outside Co \$15 ratepayers; \$27 outsid'rs \$7 and \$10 town res.; \$10 Co. res	29 51 25 58 38 73 75 09 23 25
20 21 22 23 24 25. 26. 27.	73 96 208 18 188 70 52 24 38 02	1734 27 1548 31 9317 97 697 86 1497 21 1137 60 1182 86 721 05 1420 96	6665 73 9056 49 14023 39 5892 17 9281 25 7293 87 8391 24 5470 66 8738 35		67 160 117 98 172 193 173 138 168	105 110 106 115 177 153 188 119 184	213 349 346 361 257	125 180 121 140 232 204 240 155 220	54 66 67 59 67 60	\$10 and \$15 non-res. \$16 non-res. of Co. \$5 res.; \$25 non-res. \$6 res.; \$11.40 non-res. \$6, \$8, \$.0 [non-res. \$6 res. and Co. pupils; \$20. \$10. I'ree Co.; \$16 outsiders. \$5 town: \$6Co.; \$15outsid'rs.	38 75 33 54 62 88 27 66 26 59 21 08 23 24 21 26 24 82
29	163 63		23450 31		352	336		370		Free	34 09
30	425 15	2752 10	30366 52		248	218	466	271	58	\$20	65 16
31. 32 33	27 00 15 98		40990 51 5745 91 7623 78	10135 17 197 25	104 166	96 165	200 331	127 201	64 61	\$20 res.; 26 non-res \$6 \$7.50 and \$10	28 73 23 03
1 2		67550 90 52449 55	382530 01 308867 17	-				6319 5385	62	8 free	37 36 33 95
3.	566 49	15101 35	73662 84	10780 01	440	702	1142	934	3	1 fee	3 41
-5	1	17			49	51					

VIII.—TABLE H.—Th

				Receir	PTS.			EXPEN	DITURE.
HIGH SCHOOLS.	Number of Schools.	Legislative Grants for Teachers' Salaries.	Municipal Grants (County).	Municipal Grants (Local),	Fees.	Balances and other sources.	Total Receipts.	Teachers' Salaries.	Building, Rent and Repairs.
1 Alexandria 2 Almonte 3 Arnprior 4 Arthur 5 Athens 6 Aurora 7 Beamsville 8 Belleville 9 Berlin 10 Bowmanville 11 Bradford 12 Brampton 13 Brighton 14 Caledonia 15 Campbellford 16 Carleton Place 17 Cayuga 18 Colborne 19 Cornwall 20 Deseronto 21 Dundas 22 Dunnville 23 Dutton 24 Elora 25 E-sex 26 Fergus 27 Forest 28 Gananoque 29 Georgetown 30 Glencoe 31 Goderich	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	\$ c. 432 66 713 95 595 27 435 75 779 51 578 12 489 64 861 05 911 25 871 15 872 73 469 91 621 06 645 55 694 35 458 95 487 65 819 68 654 53 613 70 610 12 645 39 492 16 658 34 558 75 201 02 556 24 632 40 668 17 909 27	\$ c. 1100 00 713 95 595 27 486 15 782 51 700 00 2556 66 871 13 555 51 1472 73 469 91 1021 06 645 55 694 55 850 45 542 09 1950 00 854 53 763 70 1152 12 2450 00 1049 49 1157 94 590 61 201 02 756 24 707 04 668 17 909 27	\$ c. 650 00 2527 50 1511 28 1400 00 1850 00 5800 00 2938 50 1766 67 5675 00 900 00 1800 00 400 00 6611 15 2050 00 600 00 1636 60 00 1636 60 00 1637 74 949 92 600 00 7350 00 1557 50 00 17550 00 17550 00 17550 00 17550 00 17550 00 1557 50 1511 15 151 151 151 151 151 151 151	\$ c. 82 00 29 00 500 50 74 25 1163 00 208 00 846 87 648 60 684 50 707 00 49 00 120 00 648 00 56 00 78 00 78 00 78 00 79 00 19 00 804 50 1062 50 1062 50 1062 50 109 50	\$ c. 206 15 1890 17 980 01 1455 29 2175 43 170 74 49 65 456 09 308 90 2128 70 227 37 1082 48 1045 62 603 49 833 43 2019 75 46 71 729 43 1263 62 734 86 1342 95 2115 48 1365 10 620 70 209 14 376 00 782 85	\$ c. 2388 81 5927 57 8710 83 4277 69 5661 70 8411 86 1579 29 4463 64 6390 35 10194 56 2922 89 6650 68 2814 69 3732 11 3162 02 5457 65 1846 11 2490 32 473 30 4899 92 4409 35 4852 72 6175 09 32222 10 2945 17 2421 90 2945 17 2421 90 3225 10 2945 17 2421 90 31 26 3125 37 10747 88	\$ c. 1470 00 2870 74 2440 97 1650 00 3150 00 2437 50 1350 00 4075 02 4410 00 4075 02 4410 69 1655 92 2316 67 2400 00 2900 16 1387 00 1454 88 3400 00 2900 00 2357 15 1937 32 2942 68 1801 49 2474 83 1965 00 2900 10 2367 93 2474 83 1965 00 2301 93 2579 90 2461 00	\$ c. 600 00 17 03 1775 03 98 59 4714 03 600 64 5051 37 58 54 108 75 175 90 170 44 106 95 62 58 81 14 66 27 146 06 248 87 51 18 84 10 65 54 42 36 114 74 21 42 2988 48 141 16 152 52 32 06 5296 40
32 Gravenhurst 33 Grimsby 34 Hagersville 35 Harriston 36 Hawkesbury 37 Iroquois 38 Kemptville	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	920 80 452 08 257 55 705 51 471 38 691 31 640 08	700 00 517 24 705 51 721 38 1997 75 840 08	496 00 150 00 7368 65 1370 50 600 00 850 00 1237 64	340 00 240 60 335 25 1013 78 16 00 384 35 407 50	102 02 64 73 765 23 911 26 90 81 2295 55 134 00	1858 82 1607 41 9244 32 4706 56 1899 57 6218 96 3259 30	1485 00 1270 77 1829 40 3091 00 1465 00 2400 00 2650 60	32 00 131 26 6123 08 174 63 164 07 991 70 182 30
39 Kincardine 40 Listowel 41 Lucan 42 Madoc 43 Markham 44 Meaford 45 Mitchell 46 Mount Forest 47 Newburg 48 Newcastle 49 Newmarket 50 Niagara 51 Niagara F. S. 52 Norwood 53 Oakville 54 Omemee	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	768 67 683 21 646 87 563 97 561 55 338 67 697 95 725 46 480 51 432 01 624 55 464 99 484 05 580 86 509 27 439 29	768 67 318 43 646 87 738 97 700 00 338 67 697 95 839 46 1927 35 432 01 700 00 600 00 541 22 580 86 513 27 439 29	1675 00 1000 00 600 00 852 65 700 90 2175 00 1300 00 1000 00 3100 00 600 00 400 00 400 00 163 51 1004 82 715 63 861 99	735 00 972 25' 835 00 425 00 1238 00 517 00 565 00 490 75' 285 00 91 60' 989 50 293 00' 583 75' 383 50' 79 00	211 64 998 21 639 93 76 00 711 83 3677 07 762 43 1701 51 413 12 1117 61 680 39 385 00 1627 05 340 00 835 07 23 23	4158 98 3972 10 3388 67 2656 59 3911 38 7046 41 4023 33 4757 18 3105 98 5173 23 3594 44 1849 99 3108 83 3090 29 2956 74 1842 80	3156 00 2799 99 2475 00 2075 00 2585 83 2925 44 2622 74 2055 00 2358 60 1325 00 1950 12 2156 13 1800 00 1450 00	223 58 82 11 53 72 20 54 161 14 2770 85 436 80 454 39 368 72 151 62 387 50 199 29 108 43

High Schools.

par war a constant of the cons				-	-			AL AMERICAN PROPERTY.		
	EXPEND	ITURE			Pupi: TEND			total		
Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and Libraries.	Fuel, Books and Con- tingencies.	Total Expenditure.	Balances,	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average to attendance.	Charges per Year.	Cost per pupil.
\$ c. 1 102 89 2	418 73 190 28 227 20 750 42 1016 65 272 49 1781 82 1511 38 300 65 653 40 441 09 250 94 1198 30 1622 34 417 45 5 2575 52 1485 32 388 81 763 36 107 56 478 16 5 486 38 2 575 66	4899 92 3087 85 4629 99 4572 15 2173 81 2795 75 2314 50 6006 34 2501 22 3093 86 3115 19 10385 28 1759 44 1545 36 8613 33 4588 22	662 24 243 52 800 09 874 67 1912 04 127 03 672 56 1895 87 1321 50 222 73 1602 94 1048 29 149 42 107 40 69 55 10 18 362 60 99 38 62 11 631 00 118 34	344 94 477 400 1022 766 588 1133 477 633 788 944 455 444 659 422 500 112 288 334 411 122	39 24 50 87	57 91 209	422 1200 544 488 131 1000 788 1233 500 701 700 636 666 6	677 544 600 500 507 557 71 559 63 61 62 64 659 69 69 69 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	Free \$1 res.; \$5 non-res. Free \$9 Free res.; \$2.50 Co. \$12 Free Free Free Free Free Free Free Fre	\$ c. 25 54 20 93 29 43 46 77 25 25 53 41 31 82 17 04 40 29 25 51 22 00 21 08 21 66 52 21 49 20 20 27 41 52 25 73 66 19 46 19 41 42 62 57 11 94 64 21 95 21 69
36	426 46 426 476 91 6 940 02 6 660 81 521 1252 49 1252 49 1252 88 5 1252 88 126 1252 88 131 79 168 38 173 42 501 18 501 18 501 443 76 64 66	6197 96 3259 36 4007 22 3872 16 3311 33 2616 56 3902 16 3982 46 3982 4710 33 56 2519 16 4006 77 2 3594 47 1 826 16 3 3090 26 2 428 16 3 3090 26 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	151 77 157 28 40 04 51 9 23 12 46 86 8 586 80 1166 52 4 680 73 9 879 05	1111 48 80 60 37 18 79 16 69 54	83 108 52 55 75 65 66 66 43 37 60 60 60 79 80 79 80 79 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	153 197 169 219 120 95 186 186 186 186 186 186 196 197 197 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198	104 122 99 115 63 13 66 98 65 50 88 13 70 88	68 62 62 65 65 65 60 62 65 61 58 57 52 61 58 57 61 58 61 58 61 53 62 63 63 63	Free Free; \$1 per mo. non- res.; 25c. per mo. Co. \$10, \$8. \$4.50, \$7.50, \$10.50 \$10 \$7 \$10 \$8 \$8 \$6 \$7 Free \$8 \$10 Free Free res.; \$16 non-res \$9	72 83 25 84 50 72 16 41 23 06 18 07

VIII.—TABLE H.—The

· The former control of the control						errendent/cestsivaciones			(1) The substitute of the Principle (1) The substitute of the subs
				RECEIR	rs.			Expen	DITURE.
HIGH SCHOOLS.	Number of Schools.	Legislative Grants for Teachers' Salaries.	Municipal Grants (County).	Municipal Grants (Local),	Fees.	Balances and other sources.	Total Receipts.	Teachers' Salaries.	Building, Rent and Repairs.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	. \$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
55 Orangeville 56 Orillia 57 Oshawa 58 Paris	1	805 45 783 26 786 44 649 59	931 25 783 26 786 44 649 59	1151 00 3700 00 2845 83 1500 00	1238 95 643 25 480 50 74 00	111 06 3094 55 34 75 824 87	4237 71 9004 22 4933 96 3698 05	3520 09 3113 39 3466 69 2462 50	241 19 258 40 73 45 20 00
59 Parkhill 60 Pembroke 61 Petrolea 62 Picton	1 1 1 1	633 11 638 19 827 65 766 13	633 11 638 19 827 65 968 81	930 00 1887 14 2000 00 2475 00	460 35 52 00	256 36 155 71 388 53 768 87	2912 93 3319 23 4095 83 4978 81	2200 00 2365 94 3625 11 3356 66	115 55 143 60 136 16
63 Port Arthur. 64 Port Dover. 65 Port Elgin 66 Port Hope 67 Port Perry 68 Port Rowan 69 Prescott. 70 Renfrew 71 Richmond Hill. 72 Sarnia 73 Simcoe	1 1 1 1	932 04 465 74 654 87 811 10 768 28 445 68 457 89 553 10 457 31 783 27 656 24	465 74 654 87 331 02 768 28 224 30 150 00 553 10 700 00 783 27 656 22	2391 96 276 60 500 00 2100 00 1200 00 520 44 1455 00 1558 58 	315 00 704 50 1213 50 585 50 25 19 00 28 00 500 00 120 00 156 50	254 35 48 00 1245 30 96 00 133 89 1301 14 34 63 908 30 550 74 1363 81 744 28	3578 35 1571 08 3759 54 4551 62 3455 95 2491 81 2116 52 3601 08 2208 05 45498 14 3107 27	2506 22 1421 69 2295 52 3586 32 2987 75 1291 60 1700 00 2200 00 1671 60 4009 29 2629 16	63 82 131 39 219 36 36 58 9 89 229 04 44 63 40546 44 431 81
74 Smith's Falls. 75 Smithville. 76 Stirling 77 Streetsville 78 Sydenham. 79 Thorold 80 Tilsonburg 81 Trenton 82 Uxbridge 83 Vankleekhill 84 Vienna 85 Walkerton 86 Wardsville 87 Waterdown 88 Watford 89 Welland 90 Weston 91 Wiarton 92 Williamstown 93 Windsor	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	692 09 527 64 505 58 445 69 602 09 530 21 509 03 678 80 670 58 516 12 482 44 850 64 460 00 463 24 657 04 524 18 537 84 882 21	692 09 800 00 505 58 445 69 2929 64 596 84 1034 67 334 66 516 12 850 00 1116 64 460 00 653 24 700 00 550 00 500 00	2195 98 463 77 624 20 300 00 240 00 1400 00 335 92 600 00 481 39 1500 00 442 00 1100 00 325 00 7401 00 1100 825 00 210 80 4022 57	108 00 307 75 184 00 203 50 27 00) 34 00 337 58 532 75 96 00 172 00 214 67 189 50 721 25	93 00 643 64 309 94 650 41 165 68 763 87 500 00 1111 62 129 00 3896 30 1008 43 319 67 591 29 402 96 3903 00 1053 33	3781 16 2742 80 2129 30 2045 29 3724 41 2790 92 2317 70 3861 94 4273 91 2839 86 1942 83 8497 58 2542 43 2000 82 7401 00 3194 87 2673 39 3903 00 2389 77 5404 78	3200 00 1770 00 1633 43 1295 00 2500 00 1850 04 1632 00 2567 87 2521 81 1925 02 1444 76 3600 00 1191 00 2397 44 2380 00 4100 00	28 52 48 60 265 40 25 36 220 00 473 82 91 65 29 50 158 46 48 93 3 86 4102 75 191 95 80 35 88 670 178 75
1 Total, 1891	93	56045 56	69079 94	177599 28	35466 64	76082 91	414274 33	220622 34	853 2 5 7 9
2 " 1890	89	55866 15	60978 97	114279 18	30512 07	85398 12	347034 49	203440 96	61235 36
3 Increase		179 41	8100 97	63320 10	4954 57		67239 84	17131 38	24090 43
4 Decrease						9315 21			
5 Percentage of total		14	17	43	8	18		58	23

High Schools.

]	Expendi	rure.			PUPIL			total		
Maps, Apparatus, Prizes	Fuel, Books and Contingencies.	Total Expenditure.	Balances.	Boys.	Girls.	Total,	dance.	Percentage of average to attendance.	Charges per Year.	Cost per pupil.
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	and a second or a second						\$ c.
55 17 16 56 96 60 57 61 78 58 45 53	261 09 5535 83 1252 99 467 30	4039 53 9004 22 4854 91 2995 33	198 18 79 05 702 72	134 95 90 50	99 84 110 58	233 179 200 108	141 97 130 51	61 54 65 47	\$9 \$5 \$5 Free res.; \$1.50 per term to	17 34 50 31 24 27
59 182 11 60 138 95 61 42 00 62 183 36	398 06 396 87 285 12 1115 40	2780 17 3017 31 4095 83 4791 58	132 76 301 92 187 23	57 76 68 92	62 67 100 119	119 143 168 211	71 73 93 107	60 51 55 50	pupils outside Co	27 73 23 36 21 09 24 38
63	703 19 149 39 1331 16 663 49 124 49 635 59 314 10 267 16 222 07 942 41	3209 41 1571 08 3750 75 4381 20 3331 60 2053 54 2045 49 2707 70 2208 05 45498 14 3107 27	8 79 170 42 124 35 438 27 71 03 893 38	20 30 96 89 73 23 33 55 36 119 79	38 30 59 98 83 37 57 83 30 181 107	53 60 155 187 156 60 90 138 66 300 186	30 444 92 127 78 33 48 75 44 168 100	54 73 59 68 50 55 53 54 67 56	res Free Free \$6.50, \$10 \$9 res.; \$11 non res \$7.50 Free Free Free res.; 25c.per mo.non-res Free \$10 Free Free Co. and Dist.; \$1 per mo. outsiders Free res.; \$3 per term non-res	33 45 15 16 16 71 22 51
75	262 96 230 47 724 88 711 02 458 10 92 50 301 65 1650 86 313 74 337 10 4628 97 479 55 176 99 406 79 605 406	2081 56 2129 30 2045 29 3418 34 2481 62 1984 93 3343 34 4271 32 2268 26 1942 83 8287 03 1722 67 1610 21 5407 36 3194 36	306 07 309 30 332 77 518 60 2 59 571 60 210 55 819 76 390 61 1993 64	50 50 50 50 61 24 41 61 80 66 13 92 30 43 57 51	44 22 28 74 56 41 72 56 73 28 110 21 36 69 63	94 577 57 135 82 133 136 139 41 202 51 84 104 130	60 31 34 72 44 48 78 82 24 136 100 76	63 57 60 54 55 58 59 58 59 58 59 58 59 58 59 58 59 58 59 58 59 58 59 59 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	\$5 res.; \$12.50 non-res. \$6 \$4 Free res.; \$6 non-res. Free Free Free, \$9 non-res. \$5 res.; \$7.50 non-res. Free res.; \$10 non-res. Free \$10 Free \$5 Free Free. \$5	22 14 37 35 35 88 25 32 31 02 24 21 25 13
91 92 141 76 93	431 74 304 09 1304 78	818 44 2299 10 5404 78	90 67	28 93					Free	35 37 26 36
	66945 38 48630 06		35238 13 28693 21	1		i	11		(39 free	31 63
	18315 32		6544 92		927		107	7 1	{ 1 free	7
4			-					.		
5 2	17			49	51					

IX—TABLE I.—The

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				1					N	UMI	BER.	OF	PUP	ILS	IN '	THE.
	COLLEGIATE NSTITUTES.	Reading and Orthoepy.	English Grammar,	English Composition and Rhetoric.	Poetical Literature,	History.	Geography.	Arithmetic and Mensuration,	Algebra.	Euclid.	Trigonometry.	Physics.	Chemistry.	Botany.	Zoology.	Latin,
1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 111 2 13 14 4 15 6 6 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	Aylmer Barrie Brantford Brockville Chatham Clinton Cobourg Collingwood Galt Guelph Hamilton Ingersoll Kingston Lindsay London Morrisburg Napanee Ottawa Owen Sound Perth Peterborough Ridgetown Seaforth Stratford Strathroy St. Catharines St. Mary's St. Thomas Toronto (James " (Jarvis st.) Whitby Woodstock	170 164 342 232 363 124 154 200 225 230 581 150 323 296 457 232 211 314 157 224 174 174 298 303 331 341 341 342 342 342 342 342 342 342 342	236 181 342 276 363 158 173 289 269 269 264 686 168 323 373 555 232 272 411 438 172 240 203 212 242 242 252 466 578 200 331	236 181 342 276 363 158 173 289 269 254 686 168 323 373 555 232 272 411 438 172 270 223 212 212 349 346 361 361 373 444 466 578 200 331	236 181 342 276 363 158 178 289 269 269 254 686 168 323 373 555 232 272 411 438 172 270 223 212 249 346 363 373 455 232 272 411 438 466 363 373 466 363 373 365 373 373 405 365 373 405 405 405 405 405 405 405 405	236 181 342 276 363 158 168 269 269 254 686 168 323 373 553 232 272 411 438 172 270 223 212 249 346 361 363 373 405 405 405 405 405 405 405 405	215 181 342 276 363 158 148 269 269 269 254 686 168 323 329 272 271 411 438 178 270 223 201 349 349 349 349 418 369 369 369 369 369 369 369 369	215 181 342 266 363 158 177 266 269 254 655 165 323 357 27 27 27 27 28 411 390 172 268 218 227 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 2	363 158 174 290	181 87 279 320 158 138 290	21 3 20 15 133 3 20 15 133 3 20 15 133 3 20 15 133 3 20 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	78 65 19 145 19 145 19 145 160 16 17 1 144 101 152 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	38 55 34	114 211 85 369 38 75 86 163 70 121 82 111 116 50	166 1 1 4 4 1 5 5 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	78 108 243 108 202 27 68 96 126 6 239 46 223 131 199 262 378 140 161 88 129 262 378 74 117
1 2	Total 1891 " 1890	 8572 7067	9951 8962	10108 8953	10113 8980	10101 8895	9914 8860	9737 8736		7885 6795						4401 3857
	Increase	1505	989	1155	1133	1206	1054	1001	1212	1090	104	549	80	534	80	544
5	Percentage	82	97	99	99	99	97	95	96	77	6	33	18	35	2	43

Collegiate Institutes.

VARIOUS BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Greek.		French.	German,	Writing.		Book keeping and Commercial Transactions.	Phonography.	Drawing.	Temperance and Hygiene.	Vocal Music.	Drill.	Calisthenics.	Gymnastics,		How many passed the Primary Examina- tion.	How many passed the Junior Leaving Examination.	g	How many Matriculated at any University during the year.	Senior,	Junior.	1st Class Honors, how many?	2nd Class Honors, how many?
$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 18 \\ 20 \\ 21 \\ 22 \\ 23 \\ 24 \\ 25 \\ 26 \\ 27 \\ 28 \\ \end{array}$	11 14 29 13 24 6 4 7 8 20 24 1 14 8 20 33 10 14 54 26 15 18 6 10 29 10 29 10 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	68 94 222 236 162 162 17 86 118 97 220 130 234 90 156 134 90 186 111 96 61 110 110 110 110 110 105	10 16 19 35 20 9 17 17 86 83 15 93 15 93 47 9 46 53 53 18 14 40 144 25 11 13 33	82 64 131 232 300 113 89 124 150 248 248 248 457 191 115 302 81 248 174 114 302 220 220 220 220 174 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	170 71 131 232 68 141 206 473 39 248 290 457 50 211 131 454 54	170 175 131 232 280 118 141 124 220 206 473 150 248 200 457 200 211 250 215 200 220 2174 169 300 220 257 174 298	143 42 12 30 257	170 154 131 232 300 118 145 124 224 224 227 149 125 290 457 215 211 314 225 211 314 225 300 220 27 174 225 174 225 290 174 225 290 174 290 290 290 290 290 290 290 290 290 290		40	112 105 342 118 300 71 78 140 131 254 686 78 554 117 272 406 198 171 160 210 94 172 220 94 174 168	124 71' 342 161' 300 88 96' 145' 120 254' 686 88' 137' 185' 115' 272 175' 240 171' 110 106' 177' 220 99 89 184	112 105 172 279 300 71 78 131 125 80 186 188 232 100 171 160 108 98 220 94 85 168	32 18 14 45 37 40 37	18	12 3 15 5 5 15 15 15 15 15	3 4 4 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 4 4 3 4 4 10	2 6 5 5 2 2 1 1 1 2 1 6 6 6 4 3 3 4 4 2 0 1 1 1 2 2 6 6 1 0 2 2 1 4 4 7 7 1 4 4 9 4 4	4	3 2 10 5 10 5 10 2 6 6 5 2 2 12 12 12 6 10 7 12 12 12 12 12 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	166 22 33 111 11	10 9 8 1 8 6 8 4
29 30 31 32	32 34 15 23	284 471 63 139	93 149 7 33	148 385 160 180	75 385 51 180	166	75 54	165 500 166 180			204 250 200 311	202 247 200 311	184 497 90 311	29 24	15 10	16 17 9 23	5 6 2 5	11 18 6 9		11 17 6 9	13 21 6	25
1 2			1278 1377			7284 6382		7240	216		1	6230 5447		1			132	242	1	217	128 97	142
3 4	30	629												17			23		2 25		31	
5	6	45	12	63	49	3 71	6	7			2 60	61	4	6	9 (4]	2	25	2		1 1

IX.—TABLE I.—The

			and the second second							archipped, mid-					_
		ł						NU	MBE	ER O	F P	UPII	LS I	N ?	гне
HIGH SCHOOLS.	Reading and Orthoepy.	English Grammar,	English Composition and Rhetoric.	Poetical Literature.	History.	Geography.	Arithmetic and Mensuration.	Algebra,	Euclid.	Trigonometry.	Physics.	Chemistry.	Botany.	Zoology.	Latin,
1 Alexandria 2 Almonte 3 Arnprior 4 Arthur 5 Athens 6 Aurora 7 Beamsville 8 Belleville 9 Berlin 10 Bowmanville 11 Bradford 12 Brampton 14 Caledonia 15 Campbellford 16 Carleton Place 17 Cayuga 18 Colborne 19 Cornwall 20 Descronto 21 Dundas 22 Dunton 22 Dunton 24 Elora 25 Essex 26 Fergus 27 Forest 28 Gananoque 29 Georgetown 30 Glencoe 31 Goderich 32 Gravenhurst 33 Grimsby 34 Hagersville 35 Harriston 36 Hawkesbury 37 Iroquois 38 Kemptville 39 Kincardine 40 Listowel 41 Lucan 42 Madoc 43 Markham 44 Meaford 45 Mitchell 46 Mount Forest 47 Newburgh 48 Newcastle 49 Newmarket 50 Niagara	72 159 80 74 181 142 44 124 124 124 120 140 150 212 80 79 110 150 212 80 171 118 105 83 65 105 110 91 113 189 104 195 62 209 80 136 180 128 219 120 82 186 90 136 91 128 219 120 82 186 90 131 133 131	72 179 95 87 218 142 49 254 141 172 124 200 79 131 150 91 118 118 128 107 88 111 150 115 121 159 151 124 209 85 153 196 67 91 180 108 174 126 79 131	72 179 95 87 218 49 254 49 254 141 172 124 200 79 131 150 91 171 118 118 128 107 88 111 243 126 67 57 91 120 93 180 108 174 126 79 131 126 79 131 149 151 153 196 169 120 108 180 108 174 126 79 139 131	72 179 95 87 218 143 49 254 141 172 124 200 79 131 147 212 80 91 171 118 118 128 107 88 118 128 107 88 111 150 115 121 209 67 91 120 67 91 120 93 180 108 33 126 79 31	72 179 95 87 218 143 49 250 141 172 124 200 79 131 145 212 80 89 171 118 118 118 128 107 88 111 150 115 121 240 67 57 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91	72 179 94 87, 218 143 49 250 141 172 124 200 212 80 88 171 118 118 118 118 119 151 231 67 57 91 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 20	72 179 95 87 218 143 49 242 139 242 139 168 124 200 203 80 91 1171 118 120 127 100 83 105 115 121 150 115 121 150 151 233 67 57 91 150 168 168 168 168 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 17	169 219 120 94 186 108 174 126 79 55	55 .	1 17 7 1 4 4 8 2	11 83 1 1 21 15 59 8 25 100 8 29 29 98 65 18 65 9 40 40 65 58 65 9 40 40 75 57 50 29 25 20 30 37 32 2 2 52 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 300 100 112 366 244 4 211 299 400 8 8 66 40 40 416 6 13 41 11 200 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 4	25 20 8 18 13 1 26 29 66 56 60 29 62 62 64 32 75 26 50 23	1 3	21 98 61 22 101 44 42 52 80 80 81 81 82 83 44 46 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84

High Schools.

VARIOUS BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Greek.	French.	German.	Writing.	Précis Writing and Indexing.	Book-keeping and Commercial Transactions.	Phonography.	Drawing.	Temperance and Hygiene.	Vocal Music.	Drill.	Calisthenics.	Gymnastics.	How many Pupils obtained Commercial Certificates during the year.	How many passed the Primary Examination.	How many passed the Junior Leaving Examination.	How many passed the Senior Leaving Examination.	How many matriculated at any University during the year.	Senior,	Junior.	1st Class Honors, how many?	2nd Class Honors, how many?
1	600 866 477 288 1122 428 1633 255 514 411 104 299 54 29 298 298 298 298 298 298 298 298 298	97 7 112 7 10 6 22 7 10 6 22 5 7 2 14 17 30 3 24 22 5 11 37 11 23 32 6 10 4 96 4 1 7 7 12	74 181 90 444 2077 1144 1112 51 140 45 1100 172 73 79 131 100 108 1105 40 31 86 110 56 110 56 110 58 45 110 58 34 1136 88 31 128 87 38 87 38 87 38 87 100 111 68 23	71 1400 177 1811	84 33 1811 90 44 190 114 121 120 100 65 110 117 172 73 311 100 105 43 54 85 110 92 117 139 75 110 92 117 139 136 148 158 160 178 188 188 188 188 188 188 188	60	73 73 79 131 100 108 105 83 65 85 110 92 118 139 75 187 51 89 136 140 140 111 68 90 111 68 47 111	90	23	72 944 67 2188 600 24 44 46 68 100 68 100 68 169 1111 113 40 64 66 60 37 18 139 64 139 64 65 66 67 18 68 68 69	34 	60	9 100 6 5 124 122 15 24 3 3 36 6 15 11 11 19 7 7 7 7 86 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1 6 5 4 15 10 1 8 7 7 5 4 4 19 9 6 6 4 4 19 12 8 8 8 3 3 7 8 8 3 9 4 15 22 7 7 1 7 7 6 6 3 10 1 1	9 10 10 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	1	2 2 2	3

IX.—TABLE I.—The

								NUM	BEF	oF	PU:	PILS	IN	T	HE
HIGH SCHOOLS.	Reading and Orthoepy.	English Grammar.	English Composition and Rhetoric.	Poetical Literature.	History.	Geography.	Arithmetic and Mensuration.	Algebra.	Euclid.	Trigonometry.	Physics,	Chemistry.		Zoology.	Latin.
51 Niagara F. S. 52 Norwood 53 Oakville 54 Omemee 55 Orangeville 55 Orangeville 56 Orillia 57 Oshawa 58 Paris 59 Parkhill 60 Pembroke 61 Petrolea 62 Picton 63 Port Arthur 64 Port Dover 65 Port Elgin 66 Port Hope 67 Port Perry 68 Port Rowan 69 Prescott 70 henfrew 71 Richmond Hill 72 Sarnia 73 Simcoe 74 Smith's Falls' 75 Smithville 76 Stirling 77 Streetsville 78 Sydenham 79 Thorold 80 Tilsonburg 81 Trenton 82 Uxbridge 83 Vankleekhill 84 Vienna 85 Walkerton 86 Wardsville 87 Waterdown 88 Watford 89 Welland 90 Weston 91 Williamstown 92 Windsor	94 114 92 39	130 105 65	104 130 105 65	148 128 84 66 233 179 200 108 119 143 168 211 58 60 153 187 156 63 90 138 66 63 90 186 168 91 211 202 51 84 100 130 105 60 205	131 80 82 133 136 136 41 202 51 51 84 104 130 105 65	148 128 115 50 230 179 198 108 119 142 168 210 58 60 153 187 148 60 66 63 300 184 168 94 57 57 57 131 80 82 121 80 85 133 136 146 147 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148	159 94 57 57 131 80 82 133 136 129 41 202 47 84 102 127 136 65	130	104 130 69 65	3 10 2 3 4	22 300 755 388 144 355 11 344 488 100 700 8 8 100 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400 400	31 14 20 4 43 6 9 10 12 15 4 19	60 25 60 10 49 71 75 55 55 57 28 32 23 35 77 2 20 75 38 31 44 48 23 8 10 54 40 40 43 40 43 43 43 4		15 45 48 22 60
1 Total 1891 2 " 1890 3 Increase	1615	10204		11775 10032 1743	10202	11817 10193 1624	1735			182 91		1711 87	2596 109	37 - 15	3257
4 Decrease 5 Percentage		100	100	99	100	99	99	99	76	2	26	15	23	1/2	

High Schools.

VARIO	us į	BRA	NCH	ES	OF I	NST	RUC	TIO	N.												
Ĝreek.	French,	German.	Writing.	Prêcis Writing and Indexing.	Book-keeping and Commercial Transactions.	Phonography.	Drawing.	Temperance and Hygiene.	Vocal Music.	Drill.	Calisthenics.	Gymnastics,	How many Pupils obtained Commercial Certificates during the year.	How many passed the Primary Examination.	How many passed the Junior Leaving Examination.	How many passed the Senior Leaving Examination.	How many Matriculated at any University during the year.	Senior.	Junior.	1st Class Honors, how many?	2nd Class Honors, how many?
51 5 52 53 10 54 2 55 18 56 13 57 4 60 19 61 5 62 4 63 65 8 66 67 6 68 72 10 73 1 70 7 71 72 10 73 1 74 8 75 5 76 3 77 1 78 6 79 3 80 2 81 4 82 6 83 5 85 6 86 1 87 9 87 9 88 1 89 15 80 19 80 2 81 4 82 6 83 5 85 6 86 1 87 9 87 9 88 1 89 1 80 1 80 2 80 1 80 2 80 2 80 2 80 3 80 2 80 3 80 2 80 6 80 1 80 2 80 6 80 1 80 2 80 2 80 2 80 2 80 3 80 2 80 3 80 2 80 6 80 1 80 2 80 2 80 3 80 2 80 6 80 1 80 2 80 2 80 2 80 3 80 2 80 8 80 1 80 1	39 16	8	114 82	90 39	114 90 39		60 114		45		105	888 577 94 1500	20	5 6	6	3	4 5 5 5 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 2 2 1 1 1 3 2 2 1 1 1 1	i	2		
2 479	3786	835	7157	4868	8302 7879 	224		275	354	$5184 \\ 3060 \\$ 2124	3452			818			171 198	19	161 180	49	50
$ \begin{array}{ccc} 3. & \dots & \\ 4 & 14 \\ \hline & 5 & 4 \end{array} $			1223 70			74		185	8	43			11	81	5		27 	9	19	9	

X.—TABLE K.—The

									1	MISCH	УГ.Т. /	ANE	OIIS
										1UCITY	1 1117	INE	1
COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES.	Brick, stone or frame school house.	Freehold or rented school house.	Size of playground.	Days open during the year.	Schools under United Board.	Value of library.	Value of scientific apparatus.	Value of charts, maps and globes.	Gymnasium.	Value of gymnasium or appliances.	Museum,	Estimated value of museum.	Schools using authorized Scripture Readings.
1 Aylmer	В	F	acres. $4\frac{1}{2}$	198		\$ 507	\$ 483	\$ 122	1	\$ 600	1	\$ 200	
2 Barrie	B B S	F F	3 1 2	197 197 195		450 436 513	508 768 456	134 108 125	1 1 1	1740 1000 220	i		· · · i
5 Chatham 6 Clinton 7 Cobourg 8 Collingwood	B B B	F F F	$egin{array}{c} 2^1_{\widehat{2}} \ 3^2_{\widehat{2}^1_{\widehat{2}}} \ 1 \end{array}$	201 200 203 200		505 281 551 450	779 800 493 500	117 212 110 128	1 1 1	700 650 885 375	1	100	1 1 1 1
9 Galt	s s	$_{ m F}^{ m F}$	$\frac{8\frac{1}{2}}{4}$	197 196	···i	659 609	818 531	171 139	1 1	1700 2000	1		
11 Hamilton	S	\mathbf{F}	1 3	202	1	590	955	149	1	285	1	50	1
12 Ingersoll	В	F	2	201	1	483	470	127	1	675			1
13 Kingston	S	\mathbf{F}	1	200		596	691	87	1	1564			1
14 Lindsay 15 London	B B	$_{ m F}$	2 2	203 202	1 1	528 664	541 1345	107 216	1 1	726	1	25	i
16 Morrisburg	В	\mathbf{F}	1	198	1	445	522	114	1	1114			1
17 Napanee	В	\mathbf{F}	3	196	1	481	680	102	1	950	1	25	
18 Ottawa 19 Owen Sound	B	F F	$rac{2rac{1}{2}}{4rac{3}{4}}$	200 195		534 562	747 1216	144 168	1 1	2250 700		100	1 1
20 Perth	B B	$_{ m R}^{ m F}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	201 202	1 1	550 620	711 660	141 158	1	815		500	1
22 Ridgetown	В	F	$1\frac{1}{2}$	203		506	798	97	1	508	1	50	
23 Seaforth	B B B B B	F F F F	3 6 1½ 3½ 2	200 202 198 204 201 196		662 579 515 507 479 577	574 1007 543 503 506 463	194 105 127	1 1 1 1 1	750 400 494 600 450 825		50	1 1 1 1 1 1
29 Toronto (Jarvis st) 30 " (Jameson ave)	B B	F F	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 1_{2}^{1} \end{array}$	198 193		541 750	695 1589		. 1	8900 4642	1	20	···i
31 Whitby	B B	F	1 1	202 204		451 617		135 135	1 1	1080 2200			1
	BSF	FR	acres.										- 1
1 Total, 1891 2 Total, 1890	26 6 0 25 6 0	31 1 30 1	78 <u>1</u> 75 <u>3</u>	200 203		17198 15777	22799 19971			39798 37994		1220 1255	
3 Increase 4 Decrease	1 0 0	1	$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{\dots}$	3	1	1421	2828	203		1804		35	3
5 Percentage	81 19	100			38				100		38	1	66

Collegiate Institutes.

INFORMATION.

The state of the																			
2	Schools opened or closed	with prayer.	Schools using Bible.	Commencement exercises, Reg. 55.	÷	II.			No. of pupils from municipalities composing High School District.	From other municipalities within the county.	From other counties.	Who passed Law Society matriculation examination.	Who passed Medical Council matriculation examination.	20	Who entered mercantile life.	Who became occupied with agriculture.	joined a learned	Who became teachers.	Who left for other occupa- tions.
3 1 8 2 1 16 5 8 1 1 2 0 1 1 1 1 2 0 1 1 1 1 2 0 1 1 1 2 0 1 1 1 2 0 1 1 1 2 0 1 1 1 4 2 1 1 1 4 2 1 1 1 4 2 1 1 1 4 2 1 1 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 1	1	1		1	170	45	21		190	31	15		1		12	14	8	20	24
6 1 1 118 34 7 118 28 2 116 58 4 1 1 18 28 2 15 22 20 18 11 1 18 28 2 20 19 19 12 18 20 19 19 10 10 10 10 10 1	2 3 4	 1 1	 1 1	i	252	13 73 54			211	95				,			1 1 1	17 13 11	
11 1 464 140 82 563 60 63 .40 20 15 35 40 12 1 1 141 22 5 109 52 7	5 6 7 8	1	1		118 148	34	7 2		····i16	158 58	8 1 4 88			i	3 5	5	5 2 2 1	20 15	
12 1 1 141 22 5 109 52 7 5 6 1 12 36 13 1 1 1 248 70 5 250 58 15 50 10 12 14 1 1 275 74 24 175 136 62 4 21 8 11 40 70 16 1 1 191 31 10 104 94 34 4 10 12 5 17 16 17 1 1 211 42 17 2 136 130 6 33 12 19 24 11 18 1 1 1 314 62 35 320 65 26 33 12 19 24 11 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td> 1</td> <td></td> <td>227 206</td> <td>25 29</td> <td></td> <td>2 5</td> <td></td> <td>12 20</td>			1		227 206	25 29											2 5		12 20
13 1 1 248 70 5 250 58 15 50 10 12 11 14 1 1 275 74 24 175 186 62 4 21 8 11 40 70 10 12 1 14 40 70 10 30 45 10 12 1 40 70 10 30 45 10 10 10 10 40 44 10 12 5 17 16 16 1 1 1 21 42 17 2 136 130 6 25 40 10 15 10 18 1 1 314 62 35 320 65 26 3 5 50 30 20 60 19 1 1 314 62 35 1 112 56 4 6 3	11	1			464	140	82		563	60	63			,	.40	20	15	35	40
14 1 1 275 74 24 175 136 62 4 21 8 11 40 70 16 1 1 191 31 10 104 94 34 40 18 70 30 45 17 1 1 1 211 42 17 2 136 130 6 25 40 10 15 10 18 1 1 314 62 35 320 65 26 33 12 19 24 11 19 1 302 93 31 12 196 156 86 3 5 50 30 20 60 20 1 145 21 5 1 112 56 4	12	1		1	141	22	5		109	. 52	7				5	6	1	12	36
16 1 1 1 457 71 28 1 498 54 5 2 40 18 10 30 45 16 1 1 1 191 31 10 104 94 34 4 10 12 5 17 16 17 1 1 1 211 42 17 2 136 130 6 25 40 10 15 10 18 1 1 314 62 35 320 65 26 3 33 12 19 24 11 19 1 302 93 31 12 196 166 86 3 5 50 30 20 60 2 18 4 16 36 3 3 3 20 60 2 18 4 16 36 3 3 3 3 2	13	1	1	1	248	70	5		250	58	15				50		10	12	
17 1 1 211 42 17 2 136 130 6 25 40 10 15 10 18 1 1 1 314 62 35 320 65 26 3 5 50 30 20 60 20 1 145 21 5 1 112 56 4 6 3 3 12 19 24 11 21 1 1 1224 43 3 208 60 2 18 16 22 1 1 162 41 20 90 119 14 2 12 18 4 16 36 23 1 1 169 32 12 90 119 14 2 12 18 4 16 36 23 1 1 169 32 12 30 11 10 <td< td=""><td>14 15</td><td>1 1</td><td>i</td><td>1 1</td><td>275 457</td><td></td><td>24 28</td><td>i</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>$\frac{4}{2}$</td><td></td><td>21 40</td><td>18 18</td><td>,11 10</td><td></td><td>70 45</td></td<>	14 15	1 1	i	1 1	275 457		24 28	i					$\frac{4}{2}$		21 40	18 18	,11 10		70 45
18 1 1 1 314 62 35 320 65 26 33 12 19 24 11 20 1 145 21 5 1 112 56 4 6 3 33 12 19 24 11 20 1 145 21 5 1 112 56 4 6 3 16 12 18 16 16 12 18 4 16 36 23 1 1 169 32 12 80 97 36 1 10 20 2 27 2 24 4 10 30 29 20 260 72 17 20 3 4 20 10 4 23 10 10 10 10 10 11	16	1	1		191	31	10		104	94	34	,	4		10	12	5	17	16
19 1 302 93 31 12 196 156 86 3 5 50 30 20 60 20 1 145 21 5 1 112 566 4 6 3 3 18 16 16 18 16 18 16 16	17	1	1	1	211	42	17	2	136	130	6				25	40	10	15	10
21 1 1 224 43 3 208 60 2 18 16 16 22 1 1 162 41 20 90 119 14 2 12 18 4 16 36 23 1 1 169 32 12 80 97 36 1 10 20 2 27 2 2 24 1 10 20 2 27 2 2 24 1 10 20 2 77 2 20 3 4 20 10 2 17 20 3 4 20 10 2 12 20 3 4 20 10 4 20 10 4 20 10 4 20 10 4 20 10 4 20 10 4 20 10 5 12 20 20 20 20 20 10 3 10 20 10 3 10 1 1 1 <	18 19		1	i 1				12					5						
23 1 1 169 32 12 80 97 36 1 10 20 2 27 2 24 1 1 300 29 20 260 72 17 20 3 4 20 10 25 1 1 212 97 36 1 122 165 59 12 50 10 40 10 20 3 4 20 10 50 10 40 10 20 2 27 2 2 20 3 4 20 10 50 10 40 10 4 20 10 50 12 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 10 50 22 1 50 24 5 20 18 10 10 4 7 30 20 20 20 20 10 20 12 1 50 24 5 20 18 10 10 1 1 1 1 1 4	20 21			₁		21 43	5									3			
25 1 1 212 97 36 1 122 165 59 1 12 50 10 40 20 10 50 10 40 20 10 50 12 20 27 1 174 49 34 127 65 65 85 10 4 7 30 20 22 1 50 24 5 20 18 20 18 21 50 24 5 20 18 20 18 20 18 20 18 20 18 20 18 20 18 20 18 20 18 20 18 20 18 20 18 20 18 20 18 20 18 10 20 18 10 18 18 4 3 47 1 2 22 11 30 70 30 70 30 70 30	22	1		1	162	41	20		90	119	14		2		12	18	4	16	36
31 1 166 30 4 99 100 1 1 8 8 2 17 14 32 1 1 250 61 20 176 132 23 20 40 20 18 10 1 31 16 14 7705 1851 645 38 6597 2803 839 3 30 5 638 410 200 705 697 2 29 14 20 6853 1640 523 81 6012 2251 834 7 20 4 485 314 181 706 551 3 2 2 852 211 122 585 552 5 10 1 153 96 19 146 4	24 25 26 27	1 1 1 1		1	300 212 257 174	29 97 64 49	20 36 29 34	1 11	260 122 199 127	72 165 92 65	17 59 70 65		4	1	20 12 20 10	50 10 4	10 5	20 40 12 30	20 20
1 31 1 1 250 61 20 176 132 23 20 40 20 18 10 1 31 16 14 7705 1851 645 38 6597 2803 839 3 30 5 638 410 200 705 697 2 29 14 20 6853 1640 523 81 6012 2251 834 7 20 4 485 314 181 706 551 3 2 2 852 211 122 585 552 5 10 1 153 96 19 146 4 6 43 4 1 <	29 30	1 1	1					1					4	3			$\frac{2}{10}$		113 70
1 31 16 14 776 184 523 81 6012 2251 834 7 20 4 485 314 181 706 551 3 2 2 852 211 122 585 552 5 10 1 153 96 19 146 100 50 44 75 18 6 1 64 28 8 10 1 1 153 96 19 146		1	j				20 						1						14 10
3 2 2 302 211 122 43 43 43 16 <	$\frac{1}{2}$																		
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	_	100																	

X.—TABLE K.—The

	COLUMN TOTAL STATE OF THE STATE		A Sudan	PSICIPAL WESTER	NOOM COMMO	and the second s	***					
								М	ISCE	LL.	ANE	ous
HIGH SCHOOLS.	Brick, stone or frame school house,	Freehold or rented school house.	Size of playground.	Days open during the year.	Schools under United Board.	Value of library.	Value of scientific appliances.	Value of charts, maps and globes.	Gymnasium. Value of gymnasium or	Museum.	Estimated value of museum.	Schools using authorized Scripture Readings.
1 Alexandria 2 Almonte 3 Arnprior 4 Arthur 5 Athens 6 Aurora 7 Beamsville 8 Belleville 9 Berlin 10 Bowmanville 11 Bradford 12 Brampton 13 Brighton 14 Caledonia 15 Campbellford 16 Carleton Place 17 Cayuga 18 Colborne 19 Cornwall 20 Deseronto 21 Dundas 22 Dunnville 23 Dutton 24 Elora 25 Essex 26 Fergus 27 Forest 28 Gananoque 29 Georgetown 30 Glencoe 31 Goderich 32 Gravenhurst 33 Grimsby 34 Hagersville 35 Harriston 36 Hawkesbury 37 Iroquois 38 Kemptville 39 Kincardine 40 Listowel 41 Lucan 42 Madoc 43 Markham 44 Meaford 45 Mitchell 46 Mount Forest 47 Newburgh 48 Newcastle 49 Newmarket 50 Niagara 51 Niagara 51 Niagara 51 Niagara 51 Orangeville 54 Oremee 55 Orangeville 56 Orillia 57 Oshawa	FSBBSCRBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB	TATE TO THE	$2^{1\over 2}$	200 199 203 202 200 201 200 201 200 201 201 201 201		\$ 138 581 198 150 321 206 541 150 321 120 552 156 143 139 154 76 241 111 233 895 5112 111 147 106 128 245 318 140 257 298 148 188 113 140 257 298 86 148 128 264 177 298 86 148 128 264 177 298 86 148 128 128 129 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120	\$ 115 294 93 181 290 283 284 225 293 278 236 228 211 384 269 213 286 228 211 287 210 284 269 213 286 228 211 287 294 294 295 212 295 295 295 295 295 295 295 295 295 29	38 134 54 54 59 50 33 48 29 50 33 48 29 1134 42 1134 42 1137 77 77 33 47 60 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 9	21: 1428 17: 1 296 1 466 £			

High Schools.

INFORMATION.

ANFORI	MATIC	JN.															
Schools opened or closed with prayer.	Schools using Bible.	Commencement exercises, Reg. 55.	Form I.	Form II.	Form III.	Form IV.	No. of pupils from municipalities composing High School District.	From the municipalities within the county.	From other counties.	Who passed Law Society matriculation examination.	Who passed Medical Council matriculation examination.	Who passed examination as Students of surveying.	Who entered mercantile life.	Who became occupied with agriculture.	Who joined a learned profession.	Who became teachers.	Who left for other occupa- tions.
48 1 49 1 50 1 51 1 52 1 53 1 54 1 55 1 56 1			71	24 25 17 10 48 22	122 8 12 4 4 166	11	72 18 23 48 32 99 58 54 39 83	29 80 13 61 52 20 83	11 36 15 67 67	1			344	12 11 1 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 10 10 0 2 6 6 10 0 3 6 6 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11	35 4 20 9 15 8 5 6 13 1 4 15 8 2 25 10	10 20 12 6 1 14 18

X.—TABLE K.—The

					ELIE			N	IIS	SCEI	LL	ANE	ous
HIGH SCHOOLS.	Brick, stone or frame school house.	Freehold or rented school house.	Size of playground.	Days open during the year.	Schools under United Board.	Value of library.	Value of scientific appliances.	Value of charts, maps and globes.	Gymnasium.	Value of gymnasium or appliances.	Museum.	Estimated value of museum.	Schools using authorized Scripture Readings.
58 Paris 59 Parkhill 60 Pembroke 61 Petrolea 62 Picton 63 Port Arthur 64 Port Dover 65 Port Elgin 66 Port Hope 67 Port Perry 68 Port Rowan 69 Prescott 70 Renfrew 71 Richmond Hill 72 Sarnia 73 Simcoe 74 Smith's Falls 75 Smithville 76 Stirling 77 Streetsville 78 Sydenham 79 Thorold 80 Tilsonburg 81 Trenton 82 Uxbridge 83 Vankleekhill 84 Vienna 85 Walkerton 86 Wardsville 87 Waterdown 88 Watford 89 Welland 90 Weston 91 Williamstown 92 Windsor	BBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB		acres. 12 3 10 14 14 14 15 14	203 204 2004 2001 201 201 201 201 201 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203		52 75 314 373 83 91 75 304 44 87 104 227	311 245 315 388 247 87 271 241 254 138 119 88 203 557	31 57 50 55 43 45 44 36 67	14	310	1		
1 Total, 1891		F R 85 7 83 6	$\frac{149\frac{3}{4}}{144}$	200 202	42 43	15174 13228	23028 20200	5 2 86					49 46
3 Increase	3. 1	2 1	$5\frac{3}{4}$	2	i	1946	2828	472	2 	2242	- 10	260	3
5 Percentage	82.11.7	93 7			46				13		11		53

High Schools.

INFORMATION.

closed	13	exercises,	Nun	nber in-	of pu	pils	munici- ıg High	alities y.	å	Society examina-	al Coun- exami-	examination of Surveying.	mercantile	ied with	a learned pro-	ers.	occupa-
Schools opened or closed with prayer.	Schools using Bible.	Commencement ex Reg. 55.	Form I.	Form II	Form III.	Form IV.	No. of pupils from municipalities composing High School District.	From the municipalities within the county.	From other counties.	Who passed Law matriculation eviion.	Who passed Medical cil matriculation enation.	Who passed examination as Students of Surveying	Who entered mer life.	Who became occupied with agriculture.	Who joined a learn fession.	Who became teachers.	Who left for other occupations.
58 1 59 1 60 1 61 1 62 1 63 1 64 1 65 1 66 1 70 1 71 1 72 1 73 1 74 1 75 1 77 1 78 79 1 80 1 81 1 82 1 83 1 84 1 85	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		95 100 126 153 180 53 46 116 147 77 77 256 130 130 111 49 71 71 102 106 109 35 152 41 41 75	133 199 166 133 300 44 99 366 300 339 100 134 166 7 7 39 122 466 44 2200 300 11 311 227 220 466 6 6 9	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	60 54 103 105 110 72 28 72 126 60 57 23 189 85 100 54 17 126 66 49 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	38 52 31 61 61 91 23 75 58 84 44 30 76 42 105 99 28 36 24 24 24 97 73 44 	10 13 9 9 2 10			1	7 122 7 7 5 144 8 8 1 1 4 4 1 155 6 6 1 1 1	3 200 9 22 199 1 3 3 2 2 4 4 2 2 100 200 2 2 2 4 4 8 6 6 12 2 8 6 6 12 2 8 6 6 12 2 8 6 6 12 2 8 8 6 6 6 12 2 8 8 6 6 6 6 12 2 8 8 6 6 6 6 12 2 8 8 6 6 6 12 2 8 8 6 6 6 6 12 2 8 8 6 6 6 6 12 2 8 8 6 6 6 6 12 2 8 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	114221188 31188 2222	15 11 10 15 4 21 10 18 4 4 4 31 15 20 15 7	20 5 5 21 3 26 8 1 15 10 2 700 30 16 12 2 5 5 3 14 10 3 13 2
88 1 89 1 90 1 91 1 92	1 1 1	1	94 114 82 39 177	8 12 21 26 24	4 24		51 62 29 61 97	52 67 60 46	1 16 4 62	1			6 6 2 20		2	6 3 7 4	20 6
1 85 2 79			9643 8097	2032 1948	301 249	15 4		4587 3665	1034 872	8	20 22	2 3	564	I	200	950 837	735 634
3 6		2	1546	84	52	11	609	922	162	3	2	1	31	83	34	113	101
5 93	37	38	80	17	3		53	38	9								

XI.—TABLE L.—Occupations of Parents of High School Pupils.

COLLEGIATE INSTI-	Occup	ations of Hig	of Paren	nts or G	uardians s.	1	of Hig	h Schoo	nts or Gi ol Pupil xaminat	uardians s ion.
TUTES.	Farmers,	Mechanics.	Merchants.	Professions.	Total,	Farmers.	Mechanics.	Merchants.	Professions.	Total,
Aylmer Barrie Brantford Brockville Chatham Clinton Cobourg Collingwood Galt Guelph Hamilton Ingersoll Kingston Lindsay London Morrisburg Napanee Ottawa Owen Sound Perth Peterboro' Ridgetown Seaforth. Stratford Strathroy St. Cathavines St. Mary's St. Thomas Toronto (Jarvis Street) " (Jameson Avenue) " (Harbord Street). Whitby Woodstock	99 70 61 69 115 62 52 148 58 49 61 51 45 137 40 108 111 36 163 63 66 96 111 76 153 131 102 72 34 42 16 67 122	40 30 69 57 48 15 30 35 46 49 192 17 54 41 230 36 38 59 71 41 41 230 31 63 38 59 71 41 230 31 31 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	23 30 75 79 92 30 19 25 84 65 213 42 91 110 27 70 37 71 18 34 45 220 45 21 45 115 34 44	12 18 32 14 36 10 16 19 39 27 61 40 21 50 30 22 97 31 9 50 14 8 8 0 21 21 20 15 17 48 42 20 28	174 148 237 219 291 117 117 117 227 190 530 286 430 201 233 289 335 150 212 162 181 274 241 281 281 281 281 281 281 281 281 281 28	22 10 14 9 17 26 19 11 14 10 6 31 15 18 8 5 63 12 26 19 24 13 13 38 15 37 18 4 4 12 3 13 4 4 4 5 5 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 8 7 8 8 8 8 8	66 2 6 8 6 6 2 3 3 2 2 9 4 31 2 9 6 6 25 1	3 3 10 5 10 1 3 3 3 10 10 10 11 6 6 6 7 25 1 1 8 7 14 4 4 10 10 2 5 6 6 3 6 2 7 7 11 128 13 5 4	4 4 4 9 3 7 1 1 1 2 4 2 1 3 1 5 2 3 6 6 8 2 5 5 7 1 4 1 0 3 8 5 1 3 1 1 6 4 4 4	35- 19- 39- 25- 40- 18- 14- 33- 42- 27- 79- 18- 23- 47- 80- 22- 103- 26- 53- 32- 38- 30- 50- 37- 52- 37- 35- 47- 47- 47- 47- 53- 54- 54- 54- 54- 54- 54- 54- 54- 54- 54
Total	2676	1891	2257	969	7793	576	250	259	169	1254
HIGH SCHOOLS.										
Alexandria Almonte Arnprior Arthur Athens Aurora Beamsville	36 52 22 34 97 52	7 53 23 8 26 24 8	9 30 21 18 21 15 2	3 7 5 6 12 20 5	55 142 71 66 156 111 30	2 7 4 2 18 12	2 2 2 1	4 2 2 1 4	1 1 3 5	2° 16- 9 6- 24 22:

XI.—TABLE L.—Occupations of Parents of High School Pupils.

		ipations ins of H					dians	of Hig	rents or h Schoo t Exam	Guar- ol nination.
HIGH SCHOOLS.	Farmers.	Mechanics.	Merchants,	Professions,	Total.	Farmers.	Mechanics.	Merchants.	Professions.	Total.
Belleville Berlin Bowmanville Bradford Brampton Brighton Caledonia Campbellford Carleton Place Cayuga Colborne Cornwall Deseronto Dundas Dunnville Dutton Elora Essex Fergus Forest Gananoque Georgetown Glencoe Goderich Gravenhurst Grimsby Hagersville Harriston Hawkesbury Iroquois Kemptville Kincardine Listowel Lucan Madoc Markham Meaford Mitchell Mt. Forest Newburgh Newcastle Newmarket Niagara Niagara Niagara Falls South Norwood Ookville Omemee Orangeville Orillia Ooshawa	43 24 59 70 82 31 58 59 54 30 23 55 52 56 24 40 50 47 45 88 59 75 88 88 57 88 87 88 87 88 87 88 87 88 87 88 87 88 88	64 18 25 14 17 5 14 21 60 17 20 28 35 9 12 10 14 17 18 18 18 20 66 20 66 21 25 29 27 33 21 44 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 19 10 11 11 11 12 13 14 15 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	61 41 47 16 32 30 30 5 7 8 14 19 17 12 14 20 30 17 36 31 12 26 11 27 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	26 8 19 8 14 4 5 6 9 8 11 15 20 6 6 10 11 10 6 6 10 11 11 10 6 11 11 14 8 8 14 15 16 17 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	194 91 150 108 145 55 100 106 60 51 127 101 89 91 118 88 109 137 116 133 150 92 133 150 92 141 141 88 65 39 107 24 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	5 6 6 15 9 9 5 177 10 0 4 4 4 8 8 10 4 4 14 9 6 6 3 5 3 10 1 1 1 277 24 4 1 1 1 277 27 3 5 5 13 12 2 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	9321512266.447743314122224442226613552222211	52 51 55 1 55 2 2 52 11 14 11 11 2 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 1 3 2 1 2 4 1 3 3 1 1 1 1 2 2 3 2 1 2 1 6 2 4 1 3 3 1 8 2 2 1 1 3 2 1 2 4 1 3 1 8 2 2 1 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 4 2 2 1 1 4 4 2 1 1	23 122 25 11 21 27 25 19 10 4 12 20 14 26 15 8 8 8 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 1 1 17 4 26 15 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19

XI.—TABLE L.—Occupations of Parents of High School Pupils.

				rents or chool P	r Guar- upils.		dians	of Hig	rents or h Schoo at Exar	
HIGH SCHOOLS.	Farmers.	Mechanics.	Merchants.	Professions.	Total,	Farmers,	Mechanics.	Merchants.	Professions.	Total,
Paris Parkhill. Pembroke Petrolea Picton Port Arthur Port Dover Port Elgin Port Hope Port Perry Port Rowan Prescott. Renfrew Richmond Hill Sarnia Simcoe Smith's Falls Smithville Stirling Streetsville Syoenham Thorold Tilsonburg Trenton Uxbridge Vankleekhill. Vienna Walkerton Wardsville Waterdown Wattord Welland Weston Windsor	23 48 26 28 87 1 1 24 46 56 66 30 23 58 31 47 50 53 48 19 26 69 21 110 25 42 91 12 91 91 92 92 93 93 94 94 95 95 96 96 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97	12 10 28 63 39 14 14 15 22 18 8 24 14 14 3 62 21 65 12 9 14 8 8 28 13 29 15 12 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	29 22 31 15 28 17 11 37 44 21 10 31 18 64 44 48 20 7 10 16 16 18 16 20 17 13 44 40 17 11 18 16 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	2 66 8 3 15 5 6 16 15 13 4 4 6 6 9 33 16 6 4 4 6 1 1 8 3 10 9 15 13 4 4 13 2 9 8 8 4 4 4 7 7 14	666 868 93 1099 1699 377 555 1144 1377 1188 422 2066 1355 1444 711 444 422 988 599 666 90 103 107 38 1190 38 137 138 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149	6 4 4 2 9 9 5 16 100 77 4 2 2 3 3 4 1 1 4 6 6 11 100 4 38 4 4 5 5 8 2 100 11 5 3 3	31	4 2 2 3 3 1 2 12 6 3 3 1 5 6 6 1	1 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 66 111 7 200 44 8 840 226 122 66 4 4 126 120 66 4 128 13 66 52 4 14 18 8 13 66 7 7
Total	4428	1975	1913	860	9176	694	213	193	139	1239
Grand Total	7104	3866	4170	1829	16969	1270	463	452	308	2493

XII,-TABLE M.-PROTESTANT SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

.fstoT	\$6.000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00		5783 75 826 34	11 T'chers. 3 Male. 8 Female. 4 1 L. C. C. 2 II. C. C. 3 III. C. C. 3 III. C. C.	535 271 264 42 42 77 77 145 1146
Реперапуранене.	\$ c. 174 21 121 26 1089 97 2785 44		2785 44	I. Male, \$700. III. Female, \$265.	148 773 775 9 115 330 57
L'Orignal.	\$ c. 103 75 30 61 75 863 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 64 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63		571 10 361 89	II. Male, \$475.	88 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Ката.	\$ c. 108 75 58 98 58 98 45 18 18 25 25 18 44 16		277 36	II. \$300.	26 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Puslinch.	\$ c. 90 10 14 90 202 13 45 00 255 13		289 25	III. Female. \$262.	20 20 20 111 111 111
No. 2, Osgoode.	\$ c. 31 13 9 90 100 20		104 60	Temp. Female, \$180.	16 12 4 4 10 10
No. 1, Osgoode.		185 00 8 62 35 10	228 72 37 81	Temp. Female, \$185.	47 30 30 17 17 6 6 6 10 10 13
Vo. 1, Marlboro'.		71 54	75 04	Temp. Female, \$150.	Or 10 4 Ow
No. 3, Clarence.		170 00 236 17 15 82 46 84	468 83	Temp. Female, \$200.	30 111 19 19 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
No. 9, Cambridge.		105 33 68 22 20 00 5 48	93 70	Temp. Female, \$144.	22 1 1 2 2 2 2 4 4 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
No. 6, Bromley.		262 60	251 31	III. Male, \$235.	49 22 22 32 32 11 11 16
Anderdon.		348 96 178 36 6 00 164 60	348	III. Female, \$250.	041 041 088 1138 881 000 000
STATISTICS,	Receipts: Balances from 1890 Government Grants. Municipal Grants Trustees' School Taxes Other sources	Expenditure: Teachers' Salaries School Sites and Buildings Libraries, Maps, etc	Total	Teachers: Certificate	Pupils: Total attending Boys Girls Attending less than 20 days. 51 n 100 n 101 n 150 n 151 n 200 n 201 n year

	.Istol	300 165 187 107	2003 485 2068 485 2388	97 261 248	2 Brick. 6 Frame. 3 Log	57	9	26
	Penetanguishene.	122228	148 148 148 75	488	B	0	1	
	.lsnigirO'J	04111110	63 63 63 40	52	B	10	00	TO
	. Евтв.	76 37 22 17	76	76	ſτ	14		
	Puslinch.	113 4 4 4 6 7 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	8 8 8 8 8		Ē	10	1	
	No. 2, Osgoode.	000040	123	12 12	FL,	2		:
	No. 1, Osgoode.	27 E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	1 4 4 7 7 4 1 2 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0	12 16	Ē.	3		21
	"orodiasM ,I .oV	00 00 H 00 00 H	9917	46	H			
	No. 3, Сівтепсе.	71 9 9 14 9 14		300	F	7		-
. 6	No. 9, Cambridge	0004441-	113	6	T	9		
	No. 6, Bromley.	119 4 4 8 11	325 327 328 327	28 119	L			
	Anderson,	1124780	40 40 22	14	F4	2	7	
	STATISTICS.	Pupils:—Continued. Average attendance No. in First Reader, Part I. Second "Third" Fourth "Fitth"	Arithmetic Drawing Geography Mussic Grammes	History	School Houses	Globes	Trees planted on	Arbor Day

XIII.—TABLE N.—Report on Truancy.

		CONTRACT TO MICHIGAN TO	MARKET AND PERSONS SEED STATES		
CITIES,	No. of children otherwise employed during school hours.	No. of cases of truants reported.	No. of complaints made before Police Magistrates or J. P.s.	No. of convictions.	Name of Truant Officer.
Brantford Guelph Hamilton St. Thomas Stratford	5	218 6 82 21	3 1 2 3	3 1 3	Peter Malloch. T. W. Randall. James Castell. William Burrage. Arthur Robb.
Towns. Brockville Chatham Clinton Dundas Essex Gravenhurst Kincardine Meaford Midland Newmarket Niagara Falls North Torento Oshawa Owen Sound Penetanguishene Perth Port Arthur Port Hope Ridgetown Sarnia Seaforth Thornbury Tilsonburg Welland Woodstock	3	284 4 4 8 4 15 3 22 60 2 5 2 5 2 85 22	2		Charles Rose. P. R. Guttridge. Joseph Wheatley. D. Camp. James S. Burdick. Louisa E. Brown. G. W. Hamilton. R. Dealy. B. R. Lane. T. H. Lloyd. J. Kimmins. Geo. H. Lawrence. William Halnan. A. E. Pratt. J. F. Dempsey. Henry James. W. H. Hesson. John Douglas, M. Tompkins, P. H. Clark. E. Linley. Thomas Boon. John Reid. William Eastman. William Baldwin.
VILLAGES. Arnprior Beamsville Belle River Bradford Chesterville Elora Exeter Fort Erie Hagersville Kingsville Lucknow Madoc Newburgh Niagara Falls S Ottawa, East Port Elgin Port Rowan Sutton Tara Teeswater Wyoming	13	2 12	1 1 15		John Martin. N. H. Johnson. N. Conway. George Poole. Jeremiah Hanes. David Geddes. Enoch Follick. B. F. Matthews. B. Knisley. Geo. Broadwell. K. J. McLeod. Jno. Taylor. J. M. Taylor. William Dalton. W. F. Bompas. Jno. Christian. J. W. McCall. John Lyall. L. G. Briggs. John Farquharson. A. E. Harvey.

XIV.—TABLE O.—Report on Kindergartens.

CITIES,	No. of Kindergartens.	No. of Teachers.	No. of Pupils Attending.	Average Attendance,
Brantford	1	3	120	78
Hamilton	16	42	1631	702
Kingston.	2	2	175	60
London	3	3	331	144
Ottawa	2	2	137	48
St. Catharines	. 1	2	83	30
Stratford	1	4	72	17
Toronto	27	76	2653	1715
Towns.				
Ay¹mer	1	7	128	63
Brockville	1	1	34	19
Chatham	1	1	57	45
Dundas	1	1	144	46
Ingersoll	1	3	110	27
Peterborough	1	3	60	43
Strathroy	. 1	3	91	46
Tilsonburg	1	2	113	40
Toronto Junction	2	2	143	33
Waterloo	1	1	133	62
Niagara Falls	. 1	1	108	35
VILLAGES. Preston	1	1	52	34
Total	66	160	6375	3287

XV.—TABLE P.—Report on Night Schools.

		,		
CITIES.	No. Night Schools.	Teachers.	Pupils Attending,	Average Attendance.
Brantford	1	1	83	2 5
Hamilton	7	11	319	53
Kingston	3	7	143	16
London	1	3	193	16
Ottawa	2	6	224	
St. Catharines	1	1	27	5
Toronto	15	. 38	1592	518
Towns.				
Berlin	2	2	. 164	26
Galt	1	3	98	19
R. C. S. S.				
Hamilton	2	2	43	5
Peterborough	1	2	44	3
Total	36	76	2930	686

XVI.-TABLE Q.-A GENERAL STATISTICAL ABSTRACT, exhibiting the comparative state and progress of Education in Ontario, as connected with Public, Separate and High Schools (including Collegiate Institutes); also, Normal and Model Schools. From the year 1881 to 1891, inclusive, compiled from Returns in the Education Department.

						O'Butter and a supplemental sup						
No.	SUBJECTS COMPARED.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888,	1889.	1890.	1891.
ä	Population	1913460					:					2114321
¢1 :	School Population between the ages of five and sixteen years, up to 1884, and five to twenty-one subsequently)	484224	483817	478791	471287	583147	601204	611212	615353	616028	617856	615781
3.	High Schools (including Collegiate Institutes)	104	104	104	106	107	109	112	115	120	120	124
₹.	Normal and Model Schools	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
5	Total Public Schools in operation	50-43	5013	5058	5109	2177	5213	5277	5330	5380	5459	5537
6	Total Roman Catholic Separate Schools	195	190	194	202	218	224	529	239	243	259	280
:	Grand Total of all Schools in operation	5348	5313	5362	5428	5508	5552	5624	2690	5749	5844	2947
∞.	Total Pupils attending High Schools (including Collegiate Institutes).	13136	12348	11843	12737	14250	15344	17459	17742	18642	19395	22230
	Total Students and Pupils attending Normal and Model Schools	1116	1059	1098	1093	1063	1099	1204	1239	1370	1359	1327
10	Total Pupils attending Public Schools	451449	445364	438192	439454	444868	458297	462839	464200	468025	461994	455573
11	Total Pupils attending Roman Catholic Separate Schools	24819	26148	26177	27463	27590	29199	30373	31123	32790	34571	36168
12	Grand Total, Students and Pupils attending Public, Separate and Model Schools.	490520	484919	477310	480747	487771	503939	511875	514304	520827	517319	515298
13	Total amount paid for the Salaries of Public and Separate School Teachers	2106019	2144448	2210187	2296027	2327050	2385464	2458540	2521540	2553845	2669377	2722116
14	Total amount paid for the erection or repairs of Public and Separate School-Houses, and for Libraries and Apparatus, Books, Fuel, Stationery, etc.	738252	882526	898243	984835	985650	1072235	985650 1072235 1288565 1337825 1644670 1626301 1354126	1337825	1644670	1626301	1354126

	86	89	54	62	19	54	65	208
4076242	442098	319468	351254	5189062	8319	2754	5565	
4295678	404973	222235	362094	5284980	8180	2730	5450	208
4198515	376878	268459	301518	5145370	1961	2774	5193	208
3859365	375680	261375	300763	4797183	27796	2824	4972	208
3742105	327452	168160	280832	4518549	7594	2718	4876	508
3457699	307517	170280	281798	4012438 4217294 4518549 4797183 5145370	7364	2727	4637	208
3312700	294078	135683	269977	4012438	7218	2744	4474	208
	282776	102690	265239	3931567	7085	2789	4296	208
3026974 3108430 3280862	266317	82630	267688	3725065	6911	2829	4082	202
3026974	253864	89857	262307	3633002	6857	3062	3795	206
2844271	257218	88632	256861	3446982	6922	3362	3560	208
Crand Total paid for Public and Separate School Teachers' Salaries, the erection and repairs of School-Houses, and for Libraries, Apparatus, etc	Total amount paid for High School (including Collegiate Institutes) Teachers' Salaries	Total amount paid for erection or repairs of High School (including Collegiate Institutes) Houses, Maps, Apparatus, Prizes, Fuel, Books, etc.	Amount paid for other educational purposes	Grand total paid for educational purposes*	Total Public and Separate School Teachers	Total Male Teachers.	Total Female Teachers	Average number of days each Public School has been kept

18. 20. 21. 22.

15.

16.

17.

*Not including Colleges and Private Schools.



APPENDIX B.—PROCEEDINGS FOR THE YEAR 1892.

1. ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

- I. INDENTURE RESPECTING THE PUBLICATION OF THE HIGH SCHOOL FRENCH GRAMMAR BY THE ROSE PUBLISHING Co., APPROVED (16th February, 1892).
- II. GODERICH HIGH SCHOOL TO RANK AS A COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, APPROVED (11th May, 1892.
- III. Mr. Eugene Quesnel Appointed on the Official Staff of the Education Department, Approved, (21st June, 1892).
- IV. HIGH SCHOOL ESTABLISHED IN THE TOWN OF TORONTO JUNCTION, APPROVED (21st June, 1892).
- V. APPOINTMENT OF LECTURERS IN THE PROVINCIAL SCHOOL OF PEDAGOGY, APPROVED (18th August, 1892).
- VI. AGREEMENT RESPECTING THE PUBLICATION OF THE "FIRST LATIN BOOK," BY THE-COPP, CLARK CO., (LIMITED).
 - AGREEMENT RESPECTING THE PUBLICATION OF THE "PRIMARY LATIN BOOK," BY THE METHODIST BOOK AND PUBLISHING HOUSE.
 - AGREEMENT RESPECTING THE PUBLICATION OF THE "PUBLIC SCHOOL HISTORY OF ENGLAND AND CANADA," BY THE COPP, CLARK Co., (LIMITED), APPROVED (24th August, 1892).
- VII. THE HON. R. HARCOURT APPOINTED ACTING MINISTER OF EDUCATION DURING THE ABSENCE OF THE HON. G. W. Ross, APPROVED (31st August, 1892).
- VII. WILLIAM HOUSTON, Esq., M.A., AUTHORIZED TO CONDUCT TEACHERS' INSTITUTES APPROVED (28th October, 1892).
- IX. High School Established in the Town of Niagara Falls, Approved (11st December, 1892).

2. MINUTES OF DEPARTMENT.

- I. COPYRIGHT OF JEFFERS' PRIMER OF CANADIAN HISTORY RECONVEYED TO THE CANADA PUBLISHING Co., APPROVED (12th January, 1892.
- II. REGULATIONS RESPECTING TEXT-BOOKS, APPROVED (20th January, 1892).
- III. REGULATIONS RESPECTING THE EXTENSION OF THIRD CLASS CERTIFICATES, APPROVED (10th May, 1892).
- IV. REGULATIONS RESPECTING THE PROVINCIAL SCHOOL OF PEDAGOGY, APPROVED (14th July, 1892).
- V. MISS SARA MARGARET ROSS, APPOINTED ASSISTANT TEACHER IN THE PROVINCIAL MODEL SCHOOL, TORONTO (18th August, 1892.
 - MISS MARY MACINTYRE, APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF THE TORONTO NORMAL KINDER-GARTEN, APPROVED (18th August, 1892).
- VI. MISS VIDA SCOTT'S ADMISSION TO A COUNTY MODEL SCHOOL, APPROVED (19th August, 1892).
- VII. REGULATIONS RESPECTING CANDIDATES FOR KINDERGARTEN CERTIFICATES, APPROVED (24th August, 1892).
- VIII. Copy-Books Nos. 5 and 6 of the Public School Writing Course Prescribed for Candidates at the High School Entrance Examination, Approved (24th August, 1892).
- IX. THE "FIRST LATIN BOOK," AUTHORIZED (24th August, 1892).
 - THE "PRIMARY LATIN BOOK," AUTHORIZED (24th August 1892).
 - ROBERTSON'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND AND CANADA, AUTHORIZED FOR USE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 175 OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS ACT, 1891 (24th August, 1892).
 - THE PUBLIC SCHOOL HISTORY OF ENGLAND AND CANADA AUTHORIZED IN 1886, TO CEASE TO BE AUTHORIZED ON AND AFTER FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1894, APPROVED (24th August, 1892).
- X. The Regulations Respecting the School of Pedagogy Amended for 1892, Approved (2nd September, 1892).
- XI. THE REGULATIONS RESPECTING COUNTY MODEL SCHOOLS AMENDED FOR 1892, APPROVED (20th September, 1892.)

3. CIRCULARS FROM THE MINISTER.

DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS.

19. Throughout all the school terms—Writing shall be taught at least twice a week in the lowest division of Form I., each lesson being not less than half an hour in length; and the subject shall also be taken up in connection with Book-keeping in the other divisions: Reading shall be tanght at least twice a week in each of the divisions of Forms I. and II., each lesson being not less than half an hour in length; and the subject shall also be taken up in connection with English literature in all the forms. Drill, Gymnastics, and Calisthenics shall be taught not less than an hour and a half a week in each division of Forms I. and II. and not less than an hour a week in the other forms; and additional provision shall be made for practice by the pupils, under efficient supervision. In High Schools which have no gymnasium, Gymnastics is not obligatory, and Drill and Calisthenics shall be taken up only when the weather permits.

It is regrettable to find, from the reports of the High School Inspectors, that in some instances insufficient attention is still given to Reading, Writing and Physical Training, although the regulation was made in 1889. The time required for these subjects should be separately apportioned on the time table of the school and devoted to the teaching of them alone. It will not do for the teacher to take any other class while he is supposed to teach writing or to combine the special work in Reading with the teaching of Literature.

Provision also should be made for Physical education during the regular school hours in accordance with the circumstances of each school, and systematic instruction should be given by a competent teacher during the time prescribed—this department of school work being as thoroughly organized as any other on the programme. In the case of a High School with a gymnasium, no grant will be allowed on this part of the accommodations unless the full time is allowed for drill, etc., and the work done is of a satisfactory character. Where the number in a class in Reading, Writing, Drill, etc., exceeds twenty-five, more time than the minimum prescribed should be given, and the regulation should be observed throughout each school term—every pupil in the forms concerned being required to take part in the work. It is also important to note that the examination in Book-keeping and Reading prescribed in Regulation 28 can not be accepted by the Education Department unless the provisions of Regulation 19 in regard to Writing and Reading have been strictly observed and certified by the Principal and the High School Inspectors.

TORONTO, March, 1892.

PROVINCIAL SCHOOL OF PEDAGOGY. SESSION OF 1892.

General.

- 63. The session of the Provincial School of Pedagogy shall begin on the first Monday in September, and end on the third Friday in December. Application for admission to the school shall be made to the Minister of Education on or before August 1st.
- 64.—(1) Only such persons shall be admitted to the Provincial School of Pedagogy or its final written examination as shall have completed at least the twenty-first year of their age on or before the close of the session, and as hold at least a High School Senior Leaving Certificate.
- (2) Teachers-in-training on admission to the school, and other candidates at the final written examination, shall each pay a fee of \$10.

(3) The following certificates shall be awarded candidates who pass the prescribed written and practical examinations in December and June: after a session at the School of Pedagogy, Specialists' certificates, High School Assistants' certificates and first-class certificates to candidates who have had three years' experience in a Public School, or who hold a second-class certificate, and without a session at the School of Pedagogy, first-class certificates to candidates, who, holding a second-class certificate, have had two years' successful experience in a Public School, and Specialists' certificates to candidates who hold High School Assistants' or first-class certificate.

Duties of Staff.

- 65.—(1) The Principal shall be the chief instructor in the theoretical and critical course, and shall be responsible for the organization and management of the school. He shall have charge of the teachers-in-training and determine the hours for instruction, observation, and practice teaching in the School of Pedagogy. He shall prescribe the duties of the Lecturers on Methods and shall from time to time be present at their instructions and those of the Special Instructors, and the practice teaching of the teachers-in-training. He shall, with the assistance of the Lecturers and Special Instructors, furnish the Minister of Education with the prescribed statement of the standing of each teacher-in-training at the close of the session.
- (2) Each Lecturer shall develop systematically the best method of dealing with each branch of his department in the various stages of a pupil's progress, and shall, as far as possible, explain and justify his methods on scientific principles, giving model lessons for classes in different stages of advancement. He shall also criticize the practice-teaching of the teachers-in-training in the School of Pedagogy, and shall by suitable records, provide the means of forming a just estimate of the standing of each teacher-in-training.
- (3) No certificate or testimonial shall be given to any teacher-in-training or other candidate at the final examination by any of the examiners or members of the staff of the School of Pedagogy.

Duties of Teachers-in-Training.

- 66.—(1) Teachers in training shall lodge and board at such houses only as are approved by the Principal. Ladies and gentlemen shall not board at the same house. Communication between the sexes is strictly prohibited, except by permission of the Principal or one of the Lecturers or Masters.
- (2) Teachers-in-training shall attend regularly and punctually throughout the session, and shall submit to such discipline and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Principal.
- (3) The teachers-in-training shall make no presentation to any member of the staff of the School of Pedagogy.

Course of Study and Text Books.

- 67.—(1) The course of study and training shall be as follows: Psychology, the history and criticism of Educational systems, the Science of Education, lectures with practical illustrations on the best methods of teaching each subject on the programme of studies for High Schools, lectures on School Organization and Management, Observation and Practice in the School of Pedagogy; instruction in Reading, Temperance and Hygiene, Writing, Drawing, Stenography, Drill, Gymnastics and Calisthenics, and such other subjects as may be prescribed by the Minister of Education.
- (2) (a) In addition to the text-books prescribed for Collegiate Institutes and High Schools, the following are authorized for the School of Pedagogy: Quick's Essays on Educational Reformers (International Educational Series, 1890 Edition), McLellan's Applied Psychology, Spencer's Education, Landon's School Management, Fitch's Lectures on Teaching, Manual of Hygiene, and Houghton's Physical Culture.

(b) The following are recommended for reference: Mahaffy's Old Greek Education, Compayre's History of Pedagogy, Gill's Systems of Education, Radestock's Habit in Education, Dewey's Psychology, Sully's Teachers' Hand-book of Psychology (Appleton), Ladd's Outlines of Physiological Psychology.

Examinations.

- 68.—(1) Teachers-in-training shall take the following examinations:—(a) At least one written examination conducted, during the session, by the staff of the School, on the work of the session; (b) a final written examination in December, conducted by the staff of the School and such other examiners as the Minister may appoint, in the following subjects, which are obligatory on all candidates:—Psychology, Science of Education, History of Education, School Organization and Management, Methods in Mathematics, and Methods in English. In addition to the foregoing subjects candidates holding University qualifications shall take Methods in Latin, and Methods either in Greek or in French and German; and other candidates, Methods in Science or Classics, or Modern Languages; candidates for a Commercial Specialist's Certificate shall take also Methods in the Commercial subjects; (c) and a final examination in December, in Reading and Drill, Gymnastics, and Calisthenics for male teachers, and Drill and Calisthenics for female teachers, conducted by the staff of the School, unless otherwise ordered by the Minister of Education.
- (2) The following schedule of marks shall be the basis for determining the standing of each teacher-in-training at the final examination in December:—Psychology, 200; Science of Education, 200; History of Education, 150; School Organization and Management, 150; Methods in English, Mathematics, Science, Classics, French and German, and the Commercial Department, 100 each; Teaching ability, on the report of the staff of the School of Pedagogy, based upon the records of the written and oral tests, 250; and 100 for each of Reading, and Drill, Gymnastics and Calisthenics.
- (3) The standard for the examinations shall be as follows —(a) one-half of the marks for teaching ability; (b) one-third of the marks in each subject at the final written examination conducted by the staff of the School and the Examiners appointed by the Minister; (c) one-half of the aggregate of marks given under (a) and (b); and (d) one-half of the marks in each of Reading, and Drill, Gymnastics and Calisthenics. For Specialist's Certificates the standard shall be two-thirds of the marks in the candidates special department. Any candidate who obtains fifty per cent. in each subject and seventy per cent. of the aggregate, shall be entitled to a certificate with honors. The Examiners shall have power to reject any candidate who may show himself deficient in scholarship.
- 69.—(1) A teacher-in-training who has passed the final examination in December, shall be awarded an Interim Certificate on which he may teach for half a year in a High School, and if eligible for a First-class Certificate, in a Public School.
- (2) The holder of an Interim Certificate shall notify the Minister of Education as soon as he has received an appointment to teach on said Certificate.
- (3) The holder of an Interim Certificate who has taught successfully for half a year, as certified by the Inspector of the School in which he has taught, shall be awarded a full Professional Certificate on passing an examination in Practical Teaching in June, conducted by Examiners appointed by the Minister of Education, at Collegiate Institutes to be selected by him from time to time.
- (4) The standard at the Examination in Practical Teaching shall be one-third of the marks obtainable for each of the lessons assigned, and half of the total of the marks obtainable. For a Specialist's Certificate the standard shall be half of the marks obtainable in each of the lessons assigned in the special department, and two-thirds of the total of the marks obtainable for such lessons.
- 70.—(1) At Collegiate Institutes to be selected by the Minister, candidates who are exempt from attendance at the School of Pedagogy, shall pass the final written examina-

tion in December of the School of Pedagogy, and an examination in Reading, and in Drill, Gymnastics and Calisthenics, conducted by Examiners appointed by the Minister. They shall also pass the June examination in Practical Teaching.

(2) The results of the examinations of such teachers shall be determined on the same basis as that prescribed for teachers-in-training, omitting the marks for teaching ability.

Instructions to Examiners.

- 71. The examiners at the practical examination shall be guided by the following instructions:—
- (1) Each candidate shall teach at least three lessons of thirty minutes each, and the full time of thirty minutes shall be allowed by the examiner for each lesson.
- (2) The subject of the lessons assigned shall be such as are suitable for High School pupils, or for pupils of the Fifth Form of the Public Schools, due regard being had to the character of the candidate's non-professional certificate. No lesson shall be assigned more than once in any class.
- (3) One of the three lessons shall be in the department of English, and one in the department of Mathematics. The subject of the third lesson shall be determined by the department covered by the candidate's non-professional certificate: in the case of candidates who hold University non-professional qualifications, it shall be in one of the following departments: (a) Latin and Greek, and (b) Latin, French and German; and in the case of other candidates, it shall be in one of the following departments: (a) Latin and Greek, (b) French and German, and (c) Physics, Botany and Chemistry, and in Zoology (in the case of the Senior Leaving certificates obtained in July, 1890, and thereafter).
- (4) For a candidate for a Specialist's Certificate, subjects shall be assigned in his specialty of a more difficult character than would be assigned for a pass candidate; and, if this department be not one of those in which he would be assigned a lesson in the ordinary course of the examination, the presiding Examiner may substitute one or more in the Specialist's department for any one of the three regular lessons.
- (5) The Examiners appointed by the Minister of Education will present themselves at the Schools to which they are respectively assigned, on the afternoon of the day preceding the practical examination.
- (6) The presiding Examiner shall arrange a time-table for the examination, and shall, on consultation with the other Examiners, select the lessons for the candidates.
- (7) The time-table shall be posted in a suitable place on the afternoon of the day preceding the practical examination, and shall indicate the hours at which, the forms in which, and the examiners before whom, the candidate is to teach his three lessons.
- (8) The subject of one of the lessons shall be given the candidate by the presiding Examiner the day before, and the subjects of the other lessons one hour before the time he is required to teach; and in the case of each of the three lessons, it shall be the duty of the candidate to apply to the Examiner for the subject at the proper time.
- (9) After a lesson has been assigned, no hint or assistance of any kind shall be given to a candidate by any Examiner or Collegiate Institute master.
- (10) The candidate shall teach before at least two examiners, one of whom shall be the presiding examiner.
- (11) In practical teaching the examiners shall assign the marks according to the aptitude and efficiency of each teacher-in-training, and in all doubtful cases they shall in writing also set forth in detail their opinion of the qualifications of the teachers-in-training.

(12) Immediately after the close of the examination each presiding examiner shall send to the Education Department, a return of the practical examination in the prescribed form.

(13) After a lesson has been taught, no information or opinion shall be given to the candidate as to his standing or marks. All reports in connection with the examinations

shall be regarded by the examiners as strictly confidential.

(14) If from any unforeseen cause, the Regulations of the Education Department are varied in any particular, the presiding examiner shall report such variation fully to the Minister at the close of the examination.

(15) Regulations 63 to 71, formerly adopted with regard to the School of Pedagogy, are hereby repealed.

TORONTO, June, 1892.

DOMINION TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION EXHIBIT OF SCHOOL WORK AND APPLIANCES.

The Dominion Teachers' Association will hold its first meeting in Montreal on the 5th day of July. For the purpose of illustrating the school system of the Dominion it has been decided to hold an exhibition of specimens of school work, school appliances, text books, etc. The Committee in charge of this department of the Association's work is composed of S. C. Stevenson, Esq., Ohairman, W. Patterson, Esq., Secretary, Geo. W. Parmlee, Esq., Paul Delages, Esq., U. E. Archambault, Esq., Dr. Robins, E. W. Arthy, Esq., J. R. Dougall, Esq., A. D. Lacroix, Esq., Prof. Nicholson.

The advantages to be derived from an exhibition of the educational work and school appliances from the different provinces, would be difficult to over estimate, as teachers will have an opportunity of comparing methods and results, and examining school apparatus, furniture, text books, etc., enabling them to judge whether improvements can be

introduced into their own schools.

It is earnestly requested that you will assist in this great educational work by sending specimens to the exhibition, and thus promote the success of the first meeting of the Dominion Educational Association, and at the same time show the educational advantages possessed by this Province.

The following suggestions are made as to classes of Exhibits:--

I. Public Schools.

1. Kindergarten Work. 2. Specimens of Drawing. 3. Specimens of Map Drawing 4. Specimens of Penmanship. 5. Specimens of Book-keeping. 6. Specimens of Arithmetic, Algebra, etc.

The drawings, etc., should be of uniform size.

II. High Schools and Collegiate Institutes.

Specimens of Drawing.
 Specimens of Map Drawing.
 Specimens of Penmanship.
 Specimens of Book-keeping.
 Specimens of Arithmetic, Algebra.
 Specimens of Original Charts, Diagrams, on improved methods of teaching.

III. Ladies Colleges, Etc.

Specimens of Needle-work Embroideries, etc.
 Specimens of Drawing, all grades.
 Specimens of Paintings, Oil and Water Colors.
 Specimens of Modelling.
 Specimens of Painting on China.

IV. Art Schools.

1. Specimens of Drawing, all grades. 2. Specimens of Painting's, Oil and Water Colors. 3. Specimens of Painting on China. 4. Specimens of Modelling. 5. Specimens of Lithographic Work, Engraving on Wood. 6. Specimens of Needle-work, Embroidery, etc.

V. Commercial Colleges.

1. Specimens of Writing. 2. Specimens of Arithmetic. 3. Specimens of Book-keeping. 4. Systems used for Banking, etc

VI. Manufacturers of School Appliances.

1. Specimens of Maps, Charts and Diagrams, Globes, etc. 2. Specimens of Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus.

VII Manufacturers of School Furniture.

1. Specimens of School Desks and Furniture.

VIII. Publishers of Text Books.

1. Specimens of Text Books, Copy Books, Drawing Books, etc., for Public and High Schools.

For further particulars as to transmission of exhibits or the amount of space required, or any other information, apply to W. Patterson, Esq., Secretary of Committee on Exhibits, Montreal.

TORONTO, June, 1892.

THE DOMINION EDUCATION ASSOCIATION.

An important event in the educational history of Canada in 1892 was the holding of the first meeting of the Dominion Educational Association. At this Convention, which was held in Montreal, the first successful effort was made to unite the various educational forces of the country. Nearly every province in Canada was represented, and in particular, Ontario sent its full quota of instructors and teachers, including several distinguished professors from the Universities of the Province. Valuable papers were read and profitable discussions held regarding various features of elementary, secondary and higher education. Considerable attention was given to topics relating to the training of teachers, the advantages of uniform matriculation examinations, University extension, Kindergarten Schools and various educational problems of present-day importance. The exhibits of school works were very commendable. It was felt that the organization of the Association would do much to blend the educational interests of the Dominion.

TORONTO, July, 1892.

CIRCULAR TO INSPECTORS AND TEACHERS.

Your attention is called to the propriety of having suitable exercises in the schools on the 12th of October to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America. For this purpose teachers are recommended to make whatever arrangements they may find most convenient for bringing to the notice of their pupils such an important historical event. It is suggested that on the afternoon of that day, so far as time may allow, there might be suitable songs and recitations by the pupils, a sketch of the life of Columbus might be read, and advantage might be taken of the occasion for having short addresses, dealing with the progress of civilization since the discovery of this Continent. Exercises of this kind could be made very interesting and should exert a good influence on the youth of our country.

TORONTO, August, 1892.

CIRCULAR TO INSPECTORS AND TEACHERS.

The co-operation of Inspectors and Teachers is invited in the preparation of a collection of pupils' work from the schools of Ontario, to be exhibited at the World's Columbian Exhibition, to be held in Chicago, 1893. To keep up the reputation which the educational exhibits from this Province have already achieved in England, France and the United States, it is desirable to make the exhibit as attractive and as fairly representative as possible of the pupils' ordinary school work.

For the ordinary exercises it would be well to have white foolscap paper, such as is generally used at examinations; for writing, large letter paper, and for specimens of drawing, including map drawing, ordinary drawing paper will be most suitable, the sizes being 8½ by 11 inches, 11 by 17, or 17 by 22 inches. At the foot of each specimen the name of pupil, age, form and school should be given. Slips for the purpose, if required, will be furnished by the Department.

A list of such specimens as would fairly illustrate what is being done in our schools is annexed. It is recommended that Public School teachers send specimens of their pupils' work thus prepared, to their Inspector, who will make a selection of the five best of each kind, and forward them to this Department. The Principal of each High School and Collegiate Institute will in like manner send an exhibit of the work of his students. In this way there will be afforded an opportunity of showing the best work of the kind done in each Public School inspectorate, and in each High School and Collegiate Institute. It is desirable that the written exercises should include specimens of each subject taken up, and may be selected from answers from pupils at an examination—Special care may be taken regarding the specimens in drawing, map drawing, etc., provided the work is executed by the pupils.

The specimens should be sent to this Department, by the Inspector or High School Principal, not later than the 15th of February, in order to allow time for any necessary framing or binding in book form before being sent to Chicago.

TORONTO, November, 1892.

LIST OF SUBJECTS.

- 1. Kindergarten Work.
- 2. Writing-Copy Books.
 - Specimens of Writing.
- 3. Book-keeping—Sets of Bcoks.
 - Commercial Forms.
- 4. Drawing-Books.
 - " —Specimens of Freehand, Object Drawing, Industrial Designs etc.
- "—Maps, plain and colored, Raised Maps—putting on papier maché, on slates, or card-board.
- 5. Specimen page showing exercises, or answer papers in the various subjects of the High or Public School course.
 - 6. Natural Science—Specimens of Plants, Wools, etc., or Mammalia, Birds, etc.
 - 7. Photographs—Buildings, Grounds, Laboratories, Gy nnasiums etc.
 - 8. Miscellaneous—Any special work of the pupils, as apparatus, etc.

APPORTIONMENT OF LEGISLATIVE PUBLIC SCHOOL GRANT FOR 1892.

The apportionment of the Grant to the several Municipalities is based upon the latest Returns of Population for the year 1891, and the division between the Public and Separate Schools on the average attendance of that year, as reported by the Inspectors, Public School Boards, and Separate School Trustees respectively.

While the Separate Schools will receive their portion of the Grant direct from the Department, that of the Public Schools will be paid, according to this Schedule, through the respective county, city, town, and village treasurers.

The County Councils—whose duty it is to raise from the several townships in their counties a sum at least equal to the amounts respectively apportioned to each county—are reminded that all the supporters of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools are exempt from any rate to be levied for this purpose.

Education Department, Toronto, May, 1892.

PUBLIC SCHOOL APPORTIONMENT TO COUNTIES FOR 1892, for which an Assessment is to be made by the County Council, in the several Townships in each County, sufficient to raise an amount at least equal to the amount apportioned to each County.

All Roman Catholic Separate School supporters are exempt from any rate for such purpose.

All Koman Catholic Separa	nie Schoot supporte
1. COUNTY OF BE	RANT.
Municipalities.	Apportionment.
Brantford	~ ~
Burford	
Dumfries, South	
Oakland	94 00
Onondaga	158 00
Total	\$1950 00
2. COUNTY OF BI	RUCE.
Albemarle	\$150 00
Amabel	
Arran	
Brant	400 00
Bruce	371 00
Carrick	
Culross	
Eastnor	
Elderslie	
Freenock	
Huron	
Kincardine	
Kinloss	
Lindsay and St. Edmunds	
Saugeen	
Total	\$4691 00
3. COUNTY OF CAR	RLETON.
Fitzroy	
Gloucester	
Goulbourn	
Gower, North	
Huntley	
March	
Marlborough	190 00

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

Municipalities.	Apportionment.				
Nepean Osgoode Torbolton	474 00				
Total					
-					

4. COUNTY OF DUFFERIN.

Amaranth	 . \$439	00
Garafraxa, East	 . 358	00
Luther, East		
Melancthon		
Mono		00
Mulmur		00
Total .	\$90E4	00

5. COUNTY OF ELGIN.

Aldborough Bayham Dorchester, South	394	00
Dunwich Malahide	375 460	00 00
Southwold		

6. COUNTYFOR ESSEX.

	-			-	-		-	-					
Anderdon												\$229	00
Colchester, North							 				. ,	186	00
South													
Gosfield, North			 			,	 					216	00
" South													
Maidstone			 				 					297	00

Public School Apportionment to Counties.

COUNTY OF ESSEX.	10. COUNTY OF HALIBURTON.
Municipalities. Apportionment.	Mamiain alitica
	Municipalities. Apportionment.
Malden \$114 00 Mersea 442 00	Anson and Hindon \$35 00
Mersea	Cardiff
Rochester	Clyde, Burton, Dudley, Dysart, Harcourt,
Sandwich, East	Harburn, Eyre, Guilford, Havelock, etc. 114 00
" West	Glamorgan
Tilbury, West 541 00	Minden
	Monmouth
Total\$3649 00	Snowdon 94 00
	Stanhope, Sherbourne and McClintock 58 00
7. COUNTY OF FRONTENAC.	Total \$645 00
Barrie \$74 00	O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-
Bedford 174 00	II. COUNTY OF HALTON.
Clarendon and Miller 89 00	
Hinchinbrooke	Esquesing\$466 00
Howe Island 38 00 Kennebec 153 00	Nassagaweya
Kingston	Nelson
Loughborough	Trafalgar 465 00
Olden	Total\$1615 00
Oso 139 00	
Palmerston and Canonto 100 00	
Pittsburg 309 00	12. COUNTY OF HASTINGS.
Portland 246 00 Storrington 244 00	12. COUNTY OF HABIINGS.
Storrington 244 00 Wolfe Island 140 00	Carlow \$61 00
	Dungannon 81 00
Total\$2480 00	Elzevir and Grimsthorpe 101 00
	Faraday
emony administration of	Hungerford 573 00 Huntingdon 259 00
8. COUNTY OF GREY.	McClure, Wicklow and Bangor 90 00
	Herschel and Monteagle 186 00
Artemesia \$446 00	Madoc 30ŏ 00
Bentinck 726 00	Marmora and Lake 215 00
Collingwood 430 00 Derby 240 00	Mayo
Egremont	Rawdon 386 00 Sidney 511 00
Euphrasia	Thurlow
Glenelg 332 00	Tudor and Cashel 97 00
Holland 376 00	Limerick
Keppel	Wollaston 85 00
Normanby	Tyendinaga 498 00
Proton	Total \$4252 00
Sarawak	10001
St. Vincent 416 00	
Sullivan	
Sydenham 454 00	13. COUNTY OF HURON.
Total	Ashfield
	Colborne 245 00
	Goderich
	Grey 466 00
9. COUNTY OF HALDIMAND.	Hay
Canborough	Hullett
Canborough \$122 00 Cayuga, North 218 00	McKillop
" South 198 00	Morris
Dunn 108 00	Stanley 290 00
Moulton 209 00	Stephen
Oneida 205 00	Tuckersmith 343 00 Turnberry 282 00
Rainham	Turnberry
Seneca 283 00 Sherbrooke 51 00	Wawanosh, East
Walpole	" West 237 00
Total\$2070 00	Total\$5602 00

14. COUNTY OF KENT.	COUNTY OF GRENVILLE.
t Powert	Municipalities. Apportionment.
Municipalities. Apportionment. Camden \$331 00	Oxford, Rideau
Chatham	Wolford
Dover	Total\$1662 00
Harwich 638 00 Howard 451 00	LOUMI
Oxford 341 00	THE CONTRACT OF THE PARTY AND
Raleigh	18. COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.
Tilbury East 313 00	
Zone 154 00	Adolphustown \$69 00 Amherst Island 112 00
Total\$3997 00	Anglesea, Effingham and Kaladar 133 00
LOUAL	Camden, East 475 00 Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby 106 00
	Ernestown
15. COUNTY OF LAMBTON.	Fredericksburg, North
Bosanquet \$310 00	" South 120 00 Richmond 305 00
Brooke 392 00	Sheffield
Dawn 355 00 Enniskillen 570 00	Total\$2095 00
Euphemia	10tal
Moore 548 00	
Plympton 457 00 Sarnia 290 00	19. COUNTY OF LINCOLN.
Sombra	Caistor
Warwick	Clinton 224 00
Total\$4026 00	Gainsborough 318 00
	Grantham
	" South
16. COUNTY OF LANARK.	Louth
Bathurst	Niagara
Beckwith	Total \$1726 00
Dalhousie and Sherbrooke, North 246 00	1 1
Darling	20 COUNTY OF MIDDIFFEY
Elmsley, North	20. COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.
Lanark	Adelaide \$294 00 Biddulph 296 00
Lavant 75 00 Montague 266 00	Caradoc 498 00
Pakenham 206 00	Delaware
Ramsay 271 00 Sherbrooke, South 107 00	Ekfrid
OHE DEGOTE CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP	Loho 355 00
Total\$2456 00	London 1075 00 McGillivray 371 00
	Metcalfe
17. COUNTY OF LEEDS.	Mosa 342 00 Nissouri, West 359 00
Bastard and Burgess, South \$372 00	Westminster 558 00
Crosby, North	Williams, East
" South	
Elmsley South	Total\$5710 00
Kitley 273 00 Leeds and Lansdowne, Front 380 00	
" Rear 270 00	21. COUNTY OF NORFOLK.
Yonge and Escott, Rear	Charlotteville \$446 00
	Houghton 234 00
Total\$2699 00	Middleton 403 00 Townsend 482 06
- Na. 4, va.	Walsingham, North 285 00
17(a). COUNTY OF GRENVILLE.	Windham 220 00
Augusta	Woodhouse 280 00
Edwardsburg 440 00	Total\$2768 00
Gower, South	10tal\$2700 00

22. COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.	26. COUNTY OF PERTH.
Municipalities. Apportionment.	Municipalities. Apportionment.
Alnwick \$134 00 Brighton 343 00	Blanchard \$351 00 Downie 338 00
Cramahe	Easthope, North
Haldimand 469 00 Hamilton 563 00	Ellice
Monaghan, South	Elma
Murray 375 00 Percy 367 00	Fullarton 293 00 Hibbert 258 00
Seymour 382 00	Logan
Total \$3106 00	Mornington 355 00 Wallace 359
	Total\$3645 90
22(a). COUNTY OF DURHAM.	
Cartwright \$246 00	27. COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH.
Cavan	Anstruther \$28 00
Darlington 560 00	Asphodel 199 00
Hope 482 00 Manvers 440 00	Belmont and Methuen 292 00 Burleigh 45 00
	Cavendish
Total\$2614 00	Chandos
	Dummer 249 00
23. COUNTY OF ONTARIO.	Ennismore
	Harvey 125 00
Brock	Monaghan, North 105 00 Otonabee 427 00
Pickering 763 00	Smith
Rama	Total
Scott 277 00	TOOM
Scugog Island 70 00 Thorah 169 00	
Uxbridge	28. COUNTY OF PRESCOTT.
Whitby, East 364 00 Whitby 288 00	Alfred \$66 00
Total\$3755 00	Caledonia 166 00 Hawkesbury, East 327 00
Total	" West 198 00
	Plantagenet, North 407 00
24. COUNTY OF OXFORD.	" South 297 00
Blandford\$201 00	Total\$1523 00
Blenheim 583 00 Dereham 444 00	
Nissouri, East	28(a), COUNTY OF RUSSELL.
Norwich, North	Cambridge ************************************
Oxford, North	Clarence 238 00
" East	Cumberland
Zorra, East 461 00	
" West 321 00	Total\$1154 00
Total\$3565 00	satisfactory
	29. COUNTY OF PRINCE EDWARD.
25. COUNTY OF PEEL.	Ameliasburg \$359 00
Albion \$345 00	Athol
Caledon 518 00	Hillier 201 0.)
Chinguacousy 557 00	Marysburg, North 204 00 South 197 00
Gore of Toronto	Sophiasburg 244 09
Total\$2171 00	Total\$1716 00
10tal	

30. COUNTY OF RENFREW.	32 (b) COUNTY OF GLENGARRY.
Municipalities. Apportionment.	Municipalities. Apportionment.
Admaston \$245 00 Algona, South 86 00 Alice and Fraser 215 00 Bagot and Blythfield 153 00 Brougham 47 00 Bromley 162 00 Brudenell and Lynedoch 153 00 Grattan 196 00 Griffith and Matawatchan 51 00 Hagarty, Jones, Sherwood, Richards and Burns 240 00 Head, Clara and Maria 46 00 Horton 175 00 McNab 402 00 Pembroke 79 00 Petawawa 115 00 Ratcliffe and Raglan 115 00 Rolph, Wylie, McKay, Buchanan 92 00	Charlottenburg
Ross	Mariposa 501 00 Ops 315 00
Stafford. 104 00 Westmeath 371 00	Somerville 222 00 Verulam 242 00
Wilberforce and Algona, North 269 00	Total\$2555 00
Total	
	34. COUNTY OF WATERLOO.
31. COUNTY OF SIMCOE.	Dumfries, North
Adjala \$222 00 Essa 489 00 Flos 355 00 Gwillimbury, West 300 00 Innisfil 469 00	Waterloo 769 00 Wellesley 504 00 Wilmot 608 00 Woolwich 522 00
Matchedash 20 00 Medonte 439 00 Nottawasaga 648 00 Orillia 192 00 Oro 461 00	Total
Sunnidale 291 00 Tay 466 00	Bertie \$477 00
Tiny 171 00 Tecumseth 374 00 Tosscrontio 146 00 Vespra 332 00 Total \$5375 00	Crowland 123 00 Humberstone 322 00 Pelham 281 00 Stamford 231 00 Thorold 249 00 Wainfleet 306 00 Willoughby 129 00
	Total\$2118 00
32. COUNTY OF STORMONT.	
Cornwall \$592 00 Finch 332 00 Osnabruck 592 00 Rexborough 458 00	36. COUNTY OF WELLINGTON. Arthur \$317 00
Total\$1974 00	Eramosa 361 00 Erin 432 00 Garafraxa, West 337 00 Guelph 300 00 Luther, West 233 00
32 (a). COUNTY OF DUNDAS. Matilda \$508 00 Mountain 370 00 Williamsburg 475 00 Winchester 400 00	Maryborough 386 00 Minto 422 00 Nichol 219 00 Peel 487 00 Pilkington 198 00 Puslinch 418 00
Total\$1753 00	Total\$4110 00

	1
37. COUNTY OF WENTWORTH.	COUNTY OF YORK.
Municipalities. Apportionment.	Municipalities. Apportionment.
Ancaster \$486 00 Barton 579 00 Beverley 564 00 Binbrook 196 00 Flamborough, East 303 00 "West 344 00 Glanford 208 00	Markham 617 00 Scarborough 480 00 Vaughan 550 00 Whitchurch 460 00 York 768 00 Total \$4854 00
Saltfleet. 296 00 Total \$2976 00	39. DISTRICTS.
	03. DISTILIOTS.
38. COUNTY OF YORK. Etobicoke \$448 00 Georgina 211 00 Gwillimbury, East 444 00 North 209 00	Algoma Exclusive of towns \$1700 00 Muskoka and villages appear 1500 00 Nipissing ing elsewhere in this 600 00 Parry Sound list. \$5300 00
King 667 00	Total

Apportionment to Roman Catholic Separate Schools for 1892 Payable through this Department.

chool Sections.	Apportionment.	School Sections. Appe	ortionmen
djala10	\$16 00	Gloucester 1 (with 3, Osgoode)	\$1 5 0
Altred 3	19 00	" 4, 5 and 12	7 0
6	23 00	"	36 0
" 7 (with 8, Plantagene	et. South) 20 00	"	51 0
66 7 (With 6, Flantagen	21 00	" … 17	17 0
66	37 00	" 20	38 0
6 9	24 00	25	47 0
" 10	52 00	Haldimand 2 *To be	
	20 00	14	6 0
	41 00	" 21	36 0
	16 00	Harwich 9	28 0
			41 0
	19 00	Hawkesbury, East 2	20 0
dmaston 4			
nderdon 3 and		" " TO DE 1	apport'd. 88 0
rtemesia 6, with 7 Gle	nelg. 8 00 61 00	****	39 0
rthur 6		10	
10		11 10 06	apport'd.
sphodel4		14	17 (
	*To be apport'd.	15	17 (
ddulph6	22 00	10	13 (
"9 (with 1, Me	Gillivray) 4 00	Hawkesbury, West 4	101 (
onfield, 1 A, 1 B, 2, 4 (Dist	rict of	Hibbert (1) 3	22 (
Ninissing)	. *To be apport'd.	Holland, etc 3	14
ant 2	"To be apport d.	Hullett 2	5 (
ougham 1	15 00	Innisfil 12 (with town of Barrie)	
ighton 1 (15)	10 00	Kingston 8	20
comley 4	: 29 00	Kitley 7	5.
66	28 00	Lancaster 14	22
urgess, North 6	ą. 11 00	Lochiel 12 A	64
aledonia 3, 4 a	nd 10 32 00	" 12 B	18
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	*To be apport'd.	Longueuil, West 2	26
" 12	* . 66	" " 4 A	14
ımbridge 3		" " 7	22
in or tage	1	Maidstone 4 (with 2, Rochester)	
" 6 an		Malden 3 A	42
**************************************		" 3 B	34
rrick U 1	65 00	Mara 3	61
		March 3	16
**************************************		Marmora and Lake 1	14
" U 2		Matawatchan 3	33
**********		Mattawa1 (see Mattawa Town	
harlottenburg 15			
larence 3, with 16 Cum		THOUSAITH	10
66 °	apportioned	Moore 3, 4 and 5	12
		Mornington 4	34
		McGillivray 1 (with 9 Biddulph)	4
		McKillop 1	24
" 11		Nepean7	40
" 12		15	98
" 13		Nichol 1	30
" 14		Normanby 5	22
" 16		" 10	10
	* "	Osgoode 1	13
ornwall 1	16 00	2 (15)	22
" 16		" 3 (with 1, Gloucester)	15
rosby, North		Utonabee 10	10
66 66		Papineau 1 (See District of Nipissi	ing)
ulross U		2	0,
" U		Peel 8	8
umberland		"	35
		Percy	. 8
" 15		" 12 (with 12 Seymon	ır) 3
14	*To be apported	Plantagenet, North 4	23
*** *****		66 66	29
) "	" " 15	
Downie		10	27
Edwardsburg			37
	7 20 00	UI, (WITH 6 Caledo	
llice			portioned.
lllice	43 00		
Cllice	43 00 13 00	" 8, (with 7 Alfred) 14
llice	3 43 00 2 13 00 Brant) *To be	" " 8; (with 7 Alfred " 11, "To be) 14 apport'd.
Cllice	8 43 00 2 13 00 Brant) *To be apportioned.	" " 8; (with 7 Alfred) 14 apport'd. 24
Ellice	3 43 00 2 13 00 Brant) *To be	" " 8; (with 7 Alfred " 11, "To be	

Apportionment to Roman Catholic Separate Schools, etc.

	,	
School Sections. Apportionment.	School Sections. Apportion	nment.
Raleigh 6 \$24 00	Twondingers 20 *T. 1	117
Richmond 10 and 17 8 00	Tyendinaga 30 *To be appe	ortic.
	Vespra 7	\$9 00
Rochester 2 (with 4 Maidstone) 12 00	Water100 13	87 00
Roxboro 12 42 00	Wawanosh, West 1	17 00
"	Wellesley 5	19 00
Russell 1 15 00	" 9 and 10	32 00
" 6 82 00	66 11	
Seymour 12 (with 12 Percy) 3 00	" 11	76 00
Chaffeld 12 (With 12 1 Sity)	Westminster 12 13	11 00
Sheffield 5 13 00	Westminster 13	17 00
Sombra	Widdifield 2 (see District of Nipissing) .	
Stamford (20 00	Williams, West 10	27 00
Stafford 2 20 00	Williams, West 10 Wilmot	40 00
Stephen 6 40 00	Winchester 12 (with 1 Russell)	13 00
Springer. 1 (see Sturgeon Falls Vill.)	Windham 8	30 00
Sydenham	Wolfe Telend	
Times 0	Wolfe Island 1	19 00
Tiny	2	15 00
Toronto Gore 6 22 00	4	31 00
Tyendinaga 20 *To be apport'd.	Woolwich 10	32 00
Tyendinaga 20 *To be apport'd. '' 24 * '' 28 * ''	Yonge and Escott R 4	8 00
28 *	York 1	32 00
	,	02 00

(*New Schools, or report of attendance not received.)

Apportionment to Cities, Towns and Villages for 1892.

	Public Schools.	Separate Schools.	Total.
. Cities.	\$ c.	\$ c.	, \$ c.
Belleville Brantford Guelph Hamilton Kingston London Ottawa St. Catharines St. Thomas Stratford Toronto Windsor Total	1036 00 1716 00 1101 00 4902 00 1711 00 3486 00 2546 00 889 00 1178 00 1028 00 18817 00 1292 00 \$39652 00	232 00 200 00 225 00 898 00 547 0 438 00 2815 00 274 00 132 00 198 00 2343 00	1268 00 1916 00 1326 00 5800 00 2258 00 3874 00 5361 00 1163 00 1310 00 1226 00 21160 00 1292 00 \$47954 00
Towns.			
Alliston. Almonte Amherstburg Aurora Aylmer Barrie. Berlin Blenheim Blenheim Bothwell Bowmanville Bracebridge Brampton Brockville Carleton Place Chatham Clinton Cobourg Collingwood Cornwell Deseronto Dresden Dundas Dundas Dundas Dundan Essex Forest Fort William Galt Gananoque Goderich	209 00 269 00 143 00 238 00 270 00 502 00 752 00 112 00 412 00 139 00 417 00 822 00 535 00 301 00 451 00 626 00 237 00 372 00 289 00 147 00 188 00 199 00 186 00 199 00 186 00 436 00 436 00 446 00 446 00 446 00 446 00 446 00	93 00 135 00 128 00 172 00 233 00 162 00 130 00 408 00 139 00 59 00	209 00 362 00 278 00 238 00 270 00 630 00 924 00 112 00 422 00 139 00 417 00 1055 00 535 00 535 00 626 00 745 00 372 00 237 00 428 00 147 00 188 00 199 00 186 00 915 00 436 00 446 00
Gananoque Goderich Gore Bay Gravenhurst Harriston Ingersoll Kincardine Leamington Lindsay Listowel Little Current Mattawa Meaford Midland Mitchell Milton Mount Forest Napanee Newmarket Niagara Niagara Falls			

APPORTIONMENT TO CITIES, ETC.

	Public	Separate	l'otal.
	Schools.	Schools.	10001.
Towns.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
North Toronto	147 00		1.47 00
Oakville	190 00	35 00	225 00
Orangeville	478 00 484 00	110.00	478 00
Orillia Oshawa	445 00	118 00 61 00	602 00 506 00
Owen Sound	909 00	66 00	975 00
Palmerston	206 00		206 00
Parkhill	159 00	32 00	191 00
Paris	333 00 166 00	40 00	373 00
Pembroke	301 00	229 00	166 00 530 00
Penetanguishene	463 00	220 00	463 00
Perth	358 00	107 00	465 00
Peterborough	841 00	379 00	1220 00
Petrolea	516 00 354 00	37 00	516 00 391 00
Port Arthur	484 00	163 00	647 00
Port Hope	588 00		588 00
Prescott	232 00	128 00	360 00
Rat Portage Ridgetown	196 00 279 00	77 00	273 00
Sandwich.	144 00		279 00 144 00
Sarnia.	690 00	78 00	768 00
Sault Ste. Marie	134 00	35 00	169 00
Seaforth	315 00		315 00
Simcoe. Smith's Falls.	385 00 466 00		385 00
Stayner	163 00		466 00 163 00
St. Mary's	375 00		412 00
Strathroy	398 00	37 00	398 00
Thornbury	95 00	00.00	95 00
Thorold Tilsonburg.	199 00 273 00	99 00	298 00 273 00
Toronto Junction	347 00		347 00
Trenton	402 00	172 00	574 00
Uxbridge	263 00	D.G.	263 00
Walkerville.	380 00 260 00	in P.S. grant	380 00 260 00
Waterloo	310 00	45 00	355 00
Welland	230 00		230 00
Whitby	298 00	36 00	334 00
Wingham	255 00 1115 00		255 00
Woodstock			1115 00
Total	\$31802 00	\$4132 00	\$35934 00
Incorporated Villages.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Acton	151 00		151 00
Acton	87 00		87 00
Alexandria	36 00	146 00	182 00
Alvinston	121 00		121 00
Arkona	60 00 225 00	133 00	60 00 358 00
Amprior	84 00	57 00	141 00
ArthurAthens.	109 00		109 00
Ayr	122 00		122 00
Ashburnham	196 00		196 00
Bath	63 60		63 00 71 00
Bayfield	109 00		109 00
Beaverton	91 00		91 00
Beeton	82 00		82 00
Belle River	91 00 115 00		91 00
Blyth Bobcaygeon	122 00		$115 00 \\ 122 00$
Bolton	81 00		81 00

Apportionment to Cities, Etc.

	Public Schools.	Separate Schools.	Total.
Incorporated Villages.	\$ c.	\$ 6.	\$ c.
70. 10. 1	100.00		
Bradford	136 00		136 00
Brighton Brussels	$175 00 \\ 147 00$		175 00
Burk's Falls.	45 00		147 00 45 00
Burlington	166 00		166 00
Caledonia	121 00		121 00
Campbellf ord	302 00		302 00
Cannington.	137 00		137 00
Cardinal	120 00	140.00	120 00
Casselman	$\begin{array}{cccc} 24 & 00 \\ 102 & 00 \end{array}$	140 00	164 00 102 00
Chesley	188 00		188 00
Chesterville	87 00		87 00
Chippewa	64 00		64 00
Clifford	68 00		68 00
Colborne	128 00		128 00
Creemore	94 00		94 00
Drayton	89 00 79 00		89 00 79 00
Dunnville	274 00		274 00
Dutton.	87 00		87 00
East Toronto	113 00		113 00
Eganville	53 00	40 00	93 00
Elmira	119 00		119 00
Elora	133 00	31 00	164 00
Embro	57 00 68 00		57 00
Erin Exeter	200 06		68 00 200 00
Fenelon Falls	129 00		129 00
Fergus	175 00	15 00	190 00
Fort Erie	114 00		114 00
Garden Island	48 00		48 00
Georgetown	191 00		191 00
Glencoe	$117 00 \\ 105 00$		117 00
Grimsby Hagersville.	106 00		$105 00 \\ 106 00$
Hastings	60 00	38 00	98 00
Hawkesbury	54 00	136 00	190 00
Hespeler	170 00		170 00
Holland Landing	51 00		51 00
Huntsville.	$145 00 \\ 140 00$		145 00
Iroquois	142 00	****	140 00
Kemptvine	169 00		$142 00 \\ 169 00$
Lakefield	58 00		58 00
Lanark	103 00		103 00
Lancaster	79 00		79 00
L'Orignal	106 00	18 00	124 00
London, West	$\frac{230\ 00}{111\ 00}$		230 00
Lucknow	135 00		111 00 135 00
Madoc	128 00		128 00
Markdale	82 00		82 00
Markham	129 00		129 00
Maxville	63 00		63 00
Menickville	$\frac{118}{161} \frac{00}{00}$	51 00	118 00
Merritton	111 00	51 00	212 00 111 00
Milverton	69 00		69 00
Minden	124 00		124 00
Morrisburg	211 00		211 00
Newboro'	54 00		54 00
Newburg	68 00		68 00
Newbury	52 00 91 00	• • • • • • • • • • • •	52 00
	31 00		91 00

APPORTIONMENT TO CITIES, ETC.

	Public Schools.	Separate Schools.	Total.
Incorporated Villages.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Niagara Falls, South	137 00		137 00
Norwich	148 00	•••••	148 00
Norwood.	121 00 136 00		121 00 136 00
Oil SpringsOmemee.	86 00		86 00
Ottawa, East	85 00		85 00
Paisley	147 00		147 00
Point Edward	235 00		235 00
Portsmouth	68 00	37 00	105 00 138 00
Port Colborne	103 00 104 00	35 00	104 00
Port Dalhousie Port Dover	130 00		130 00
Port Elgin.	224 00		224 00
Port Perry	152 00		152 00
Port Rowan	72 00		72 00
Port Stanley	81 00 195 00	33 00	81 00 228 00
Preston	206 00	190 00	396 00
Richmond	47 00	100 00	47 00
Richmond Hill.	93 00		93 00
Rockland	27 00	139 00	166 00
Shelburne	225 00		225 00 174 00
Southampton	174 00 52 00		52 00
Springfield	96 00		96 00
Stouffville	139 00	1	139 00
Sturgeon Falls	36 00	in P.S. Grant	36 00
Streetsville	86 00		86 00
Sundridge	99 00		99 00 78 00
Sutton	78 00 87 00		87 00
Teeswater	136 00		136 00
Thamesville	95 00		95 00
Thedford.	76 03	00.00	76 00
Tilbury Centre	65 6 0 63 00	36 00	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Tiverton Tottenham	00 00		99 00
Tweed		33 00	91 00
Vienna	43 00		43 00
Wallaceburg		54 00	305 00 42 00
Wardsville			82 00
Waterdown	444 00		144 00
Waterford			143 00
Wellington	65 00		65 00
Weston.	112 00		136 00
Winchester			$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Wiarton			94 00
Woodville			81 00
Wyoming	00 00		99 00
Wroxeter	04 00		61 00
			\$16968 00
Total	\$15582 00	\$1386 00	

SUMMARY OF APPORTIONMENT FOR 1892.

				1	
		Public Schools		Separate Schools.	Total.
					AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON
Coun	TIES.	\$	c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1. Brant		1950	00		1950 00
	••••••	4691		353 00	5044 00
	***********	3165		415 00	3580 00
	e f v = 2	2854		120 00	2854 00
	******	3125			3125 00
		3649	00	128 00	3777 00
	**********	2480		85 00	2565 00
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	6600		132 00	6732 00
	***************************************	2070			2070 00
	***********	645			645 00
	•••••	1615			1615 00
	;******	4252		14 00	4266 00
		5602		86 00	5688 00
	************************	3997		100 00	4097 00
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4026		50 00	4076 00
	***********************	2456		11 00	2467 00
		4361		117 00	4478 00
		2095		21 00	2116 00
19. Lincoln		1726			1726 00
	******	5710		74 00	5784 00
		2768		30 00	2798 00
	n,	5720		66 00	5786 00
	•••••	3755		61 00	3816 00
	'	3565		02.00	3565 00
		2171		22 00	2193 00
		3645		102 00	3747 00
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2318		24 00	2342 00
	************	2677		1434 00	4111 00
		1716			1716 00
					2,20

SUMMARY FOR APPORTIONMENT FOR 1892.

			Public Schools.	Separate Schools.	Total.
	Counties.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
30. Renfrew			3704 00	144 00	3848 00
31. Simcoe			5375 00	73 00	5448 00
32. Stormont, Dundas and			5820 00	362 00	6182 00
33. Victoria			2555 00		2555 00
34. Waterloo			2710 00	297 00	3007 00
35. Welland			2118 00	20 00	2138 00
36. Wellington		,	4110 00	162 00	4272 00
37. Wentworth	2976 00	13 00	2989 00		
38. York	4854 00	32 00	4886 00		
39. Districts –					
(α) Algoma)	(1700 00		1700 00
(b) Muskoka	Exclusive of towns and villages ap-		1500 00		1500 00
(c) Nipissing	" nearing elsewhere]	600 00		600 00
(d) Parry Sound	1	(1500 00		1500 00
Total		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$134926 00	\$4428 00	\$139354 00
Gr	AND TOTALS.				
			194096 00	4428 00	139354 00
Counties and Districts			134926 00 39652 00	8302 00	47954 00
CITIES			39652 00	4132 00	35934 00
Towns				1386 00	16968 00
VILLAGES			15582 00	1300 00	
GRAND TOTALS		••••	\$221962 00	18248 00	\$240210 00

APPENDIX C .- PROVINCIAL, NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS.

1. TORONTO NORMAL SCHOOL.

1. Staff of Toronto Normal School, 1892.

Thomas Kirkland, M.A	Principal.
James Carlyle, M.D	Mathematical Master.
A. C. Casselman	Drawing Master, and in Model School.
S. H. Preston	Music " " " "
Miss Natalie Gillmayr	French Teacher
Sergt. T. Parr	Drill and Calisthenics.

2. Students in Toronto Normal School, 1892.

	ADM	ITTED.
	Male.	Female.
First Session		89
Second Session	24	97
Total	46	186

2. OTTAWA NORMAL SCHOOL.

1. Staff of Ottawa Normal School, 1892.

John A. McCabe, LL.D	. Principal.
Wm. Scott, B.A	Mathematical Master.
T. H. McGuirl, B.A	Drawing Master, and in Model School.
W.G. Workman	. Music " " "
M. Fichot	. French Teacher
E. B. Cope	. Clerk and Accountant, also Drill and Calisthenics
	Master, and in Model School.

2. Students in Ottawa Normal School, 1892.

	ADMI	TTED.
	Male.	Female.
First Session	30	72
Second Session	31	63
Total	61	135

3. TORONTO MODEL SCHOOL.

1. Staff of Toronto Model School, 1892.

Angus McIntosh R. W. Murray R. W. Murray First Assistant, Thomas M. Porter Miss Jeannie Wood "Sarah M. Rose "Margaret T. Scott "May K. Caulfeild "Irist Assistant, "M. Meehan "Alice Stuart "Mattie Rose "Mary Macintyre "Mary Adair "Mary Adair Head Master, Boys First Assistant, "First Assistant, "M. Meehan Second "Alice Stuart "Mattie Rose Fourth "Mary Macintyre Kindergarten Teach "Mary Adair "Assistant "Mary Adair "Assistant	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	66 66
2. Number of Pupils, 1892.		
2. It allows of Laples, 100%.		
Boys, 235		
4. Ottawa Model School.		
1. Staff of Ottawa Model School.		
Edwin D. Parlow	' Model	School.
Thomas Swift	66	66
R. H. CowleySecond "	"	66
Miss C. F. Sutherland Third "	66	"
"Adeline Shenick	s' Mode	l School.
" Mary G. Joyce First Assistant,	6.6	66
" Margaret A. MillsSecond "	66	66
" M. E. Butterworth		66
" Eliza Bolton	her.	
Li. Willioto		
2. Number of Pupils in 1892.		
Boys, 147 Girls, 137 Kindergarten		

APPENDIX D.—STATISTICS OF

															or providen
Name of Model School.	No. of Students on Roll.	Males.	Females.	Senior Leaving	No. having Junior Leaving Cer- tificates.	No. having Primary Certificates.	No. admitted for District Certificate.	Average age of Students.	No. that withdrew during the term.	No. that passed final examination.	Males,	Females.	No. rejected.	No. of lessons taught by each Student.	No. of departments used.
								years.							
1 Athens	26	7	19		4	21	1	19	2	21	6	15	3	21	4
2 Barrie	23 14 11 16 24 14 20	7 3 5 3 14 4 7	16 11 6 13 10 10 13	1	5 4 4 5 2 4	14 9 7 10 10 10	15 9	$ \begin{array}{c} $		15 23 14	5 3 13 4		1 1 1	30	8 4 10 6 4 6 17
9 Caledonia	20 31 27 13 24 16	6 14 10 5 4 4	14 17 17 17 8 20 12	2	7 13	13 18 12	14	18 4-5 18 19 11-12		20 30 26 12 23	14 9 4 3	17 8 20	1 1	. 32	4 12 8 10 12 9
15 Durham	16	5	13		2	14	ı	19		16	5	11	ļ	30	4
16 Elora	11	5	6	; 	4	7		181		10	4	. 6	1	40	4
17 Forest	17	8	١	9 3	1	13	3	19		17	8	5)	35	6
18 Galt	23 5 19	1	16		6	18 13	3	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$]	. 5	5 1	. 4	1	22 30 29	7
21 †Hamilton	36	15	21	10	17	(9	19		32	14	18	3 5	3 15	25
22 Ingersoll	8	5	6	3	4	4	1	18		. 8	3 4	4	4'	. 35	
23 Kincardine	25 34						3 2 1	$19\frac{1}{8}$ 18 $3-5$		0.				. 25 28	
25 †Lindsay	29 32						5	$18 \ 3-5$ $19\frac{1}{3}$		1 00		7 1:		20 4 30	
27 Madoc 28 Meaford 29 Milton 30 Minden 31 Mitchell 32 Mount Forest 33 Morrisburg	28 16 12 10 25 29	5 18 0 18		1	3 4 2 8 1 7	1 2	3 5 	0 18		. 19	6 2 5 1 5 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 3 1 1 5 1 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 1 & \dots & \\ 9 & \dots & \\ 9 & \dots & \\ 2 & \dots & \\ \end{array} $. 33	7 6 7 7 8 8
34 Napanee	19) (3 1	1	i 5	1	$2 \dots$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1 & 19 & 2-5 \\ 1 & 201 \\ 1 & 19 \end{array} $		4 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	8	7 1	$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & \dots \\ 1 & \dots \\ 4 & \dots \end{bmatrix}$. 30	5
37 Orangeville	21 20			1	2 12	1 1	9	19		1 1 2	5 1			5 40	

THE MODEL SCHOOL, LONDON, ONTARIO.



COUNTY MODEL SCHOOLS, 1892.

Time given to Model School work by Principal.	Had Principal an assistant?	Amount received from Municipal Grant.	Amount received from fees.	Salary of Principal.	Amount paid Assistant for M. S. work.	Is separate room provided?	Is this room on School premises.	No. of Assistants with required Certificates.	No. of Students under age (18 years.)	Certificate of Principal. Year in which Principal was appointed.
		\$	\$	\$						
1 all day	yes	150	139	700	120	yes	yes	3		G. Sharman 1.B 1888
2 " 4 " 5 " 6 " 7 " 8 " "	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	150 150 150 150 250 150	115 70 55 80 120 70 100	1000 700 1000 650 750 800 1275	150 150 266 150 125 100	H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H	11 11 11 11 14 11	7 4 7 2 4 6 17	2	J. M. Moran I.A 1890 A. E. Caverhill I.C 1886 J. Suddaby I.C 1879 G. H. Thomas I.C * 1885 A. Orton I.B 1888 W. G. Jessop II 1887 W. Wilkinson M. A 1872
9 " 10 " 11 " 12 " 13 " 14 "	11 11 11 11	150 150 150 150 150 150	100 62 135 65 20 80	700 800 825 800 1000 875	125 200 130 150 150 140	14 14 11 11 11	no yes	4 6 6 5 6 4		E. J. Rowlands. I.A. 1889 W. C. Simmons. I.A. 1891 W. R. Lough. I.C. 1884 A. Barber. I.C. 1885 E. Ward. I. 1881 J. Connolly. I.A. 1892
15 "	- 11	150	80	675	130	11	11	4		T. Allan I.B 1888
16 "	- 11	150	55	600	140	41	11	3	2	R. Shepherd I.A 1892
17 "	11	200	85	775	140	п	11	6	1	T. A. Reid I.C 1891
18 " 19 " 20 "	11 11 11	150 150 150	25	1000 900 900	130 150 150	41 41	11	5 6		R. Alexander I.B 1875 J. C. Linklater I.C 1888 R. Park I.A . 1889
21 "	11	150	180	1400		++	11	15		S. B. Sinclair B.A 1887
22 "	11	150	40	900	135	11	11	8		H. F. McDiarmid I.A. 1885
23 " 24 "	11	150 150		850 1100	95 200	11	11	26		F. C. Powell I.B 1877 R. K. Row I.B 1885
25 26	11	150 150		1000 1050		11	\$4 44	14 6		G. E. Broderick . I.A 1888 R. M. Graham I.C 1891
27 " 28 " 29 " 30 " 31 " 32 " 33 "	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	250 150 200 150 150 150	80 60 50 125 145	750 650 750 500 825 700	1	H H H H H	no yes	5 4 3 2 6 5	7 2	E. Richardson I. C. 1892 A. Jordan I. C. 1890 H. Gray I. C. 1882 C. S. Eggleton II. A. 1889 S. Nethercott I. B. 1874 I. C. B. Westervelt K. II. C. B. 1874 W. B. Kayler I. C. 1892
34 " 35 " 36 "	8 8 8 8 8 8	200 175 150	95	800 800 700	150	41 41	11	4		J. Bowerman II 1879 W. Rannie I.C 1877 C. N. Callander I.C 1891
37 " 38 "	41	150 150		750 1000	130	11	no yes	1	3	M. Armstrong I.C 1885 T. Frazer I.C 1883

APPENDIX D.—STATISTICS OF

		Section 2		\$70 ATM 80		11 AA-1 100									
Name of Model School.	No. of Students on Roll.	Males.		Senior Leaving	No. having Junior Leaving Cer- tificates.	No. having Primary Certificates.	No. admitted for District Certificates.	Average age of Students.	No. that withdrew during the term.	No. that passed final examina-	Males.	Females.	No. rejected.	No. of lessons taught by each Student.	No. of departments used.
39 Parry Sound. 40 Perth 41 Picton 42 †Port Hope 43 Port Perry 44 Prescott	30 40 23 25 13 15	7 11 12 10 8 10	23 29 11 15 5	2	9 3 15 1 4	26 19 9 12	30 3 1	years. 19 18 18 18 18 19 19		30 38 23 23 13 15	7 11 12 8 8 10	23 27 11 15 5	₂	18 26 25 28 30 30	4 9 8 12 6 6
45 Renfrew 46 Richmond	43 17	9 6	34 11	i	1 4	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 12 \end{array}$		$\frac{18}{18\frac{1}{2}}$		43 17	9	34 11		16 30	5 3
47 St. Thomas. 48 Sarnia 49 Simcoe 50 Stratford. 51 Strathroy	31 12 19 43 32	14 4 4 18 17	17 8 15 25 15	6 2 3 1	10 5 5 18 20	15 7 12 22 11		19 $18\frac{1}{2}$ 19 19 $18\frac{3}{4}$	1	30 12 19 43 29	13 4 4 18 16	17 8 15 25 13		30 39 20 27 40	8 9 7 16 10
52 Toronto	18 24	10	18 14	2 2	15 9	1 13		18 19	1	17 23	9	17 14	<u>i</u>	30	15 10
54 Vankleekhill	17	6	11		1	5	11	20		17	6	11		31	3
55 Walkerton 56 Welland 57 Whitby 58 Windsor 59 Woodstock	27 20 18 10 17	12 8 4 3 7	15 12 14 7 10	1	6 6 9 4			$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 19 & 1-6 \\ 19\frac{1}{2} & 19\frac{1}{2} \\ 19 & 19 \end{array} $		27 20 18 10 17	4	15 12 14 7 10		30 45 31 30 35	7 8
Total	1283	477	806	60	356	688	179	average years. 18 11-12	15	1225	449	776	43	3	

^{*} Non-professional,

[†] Principal

COUNTY MODEL SCHOOLS, 1892.

													_
Time given to Model School	work by Principal.	Had Principal an assistant?	Amount received from Municipal Grant.	Amount received from fees.	Salary of Principal.	Amount paid Assistant for M. S. work.	Is separate room provided?	Is this room on School premises!	No. of Assistants with required Certificates.	No. of Students under age (18 years.)	Name of Principal.	Certificate of Principal.	Year in which Principal was appointed.
39 40	11	g 4 4 h	\$ ₁₅₀	\$ 150 40	\$ 750 925	145 125	11	no	3 9	9	J. A. Cummings	I.C	1891 1884
41 42 43 44	11 11	11 11 11	150 150 150 150 150	135 125 65 75	900 1000 800 1000	140 140 150 140	11 11 11	yes	6 10 4 5	3 2	F. Wood	I.A I.C I.C	1886 1885 1877 1881
45 46	11	11 ,	150 300	215 50	750 600	130 100	li ii	8 5 8 2	2	16	E. N. Jory W. J. Simpson	I.C I.C*	1891 1888
47 48 49 50 51	11 11 11 11	11 13 14 11	150 200 150 150 150	60 95 215 160	1000 850 800 1000 850	125 160 200	18 48 43 43	84 8 8 88	8 8 4 16 9	····i	N. M. Campbell	I.B I.A I.A	1877 1877 1889 1887 1882
52 : 53 s	3 h'rs. all day	3 hrs. all day	150 150	120	1450 800		11 11	11	5 9		L. J. Clark W. Wilson		1888 1886
54	11	11	150	85	600	130	11	- 11	3		E. T. Hoidge	I.C* .	1892
55 56 57 58 59	41 11 11 41	41 41 41 41	150 150 150 150 150 150	135 100 90 50 85	850 800 900 850 900	130 150 130 166 150	11 11 11 11	11 11 11 11	5 5 4 6 19		W. R. Telford S. C. Woodworth. J. Brown. A. Wherry. J. W. Garvin.	I.B .	1876 1891
					average \$854					71		and the second	

does not teach a division of pupils.

APPENDIX E.—TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

1. ONTARIO EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

Extracts from the Proceedings of Convention held on the 19th, 20th and 21st April, 1892.

The Convention met on Tuesday, 19th April, 1892, the President, Mr. W. Mackintosh, in the chair.

REVISED CONSTITUTION.

Preamble.

The objects of the Association are to elevate the character and advance the interests of the profession of teaching, and to promote the cause of education in Ontario.

Article I.—Name.

This Association shall be styled "The Ontario Educational Association."

Article II.—Departments.

- Sec. 1.—It shall consist of at least six departments: 1. University and College Departments. 2. High School Department. 3. Public School Department. 4. Training School Department. 5. Inspectors' Department. 6. Kindergarten Department.
- Sec. 2.—Other Departments and Sections may be organized in the manner prescribed in this constitution.

Article III.—Membership.

- Sec. 1.—Any person connected in any way with the work of Education shall be eligible for membership. Such person may become a member of this Association by paying a fee of 50 cents and signing this Constitution, and may continue a member by the payment of the same fee annually. Neglect to pay such fee shall cause the membership to cease.
- Sec. 2.—Each Department and Section may prescribe its own conditions for membership provided that no person be admitted to such membership who is not a member of the General Association.
- Sec. 3.—Any person eligible for membership may become a life member by paying at any one time the sum of ten dollars.

Article IV .- Officers.

Sec. 1.—The officers of this Association shall consist of a President, Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and a Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall consist of the officers of the Association, the presiding officers of the several departments who are vice-presidents of the Association, the secretaries of the several departments, and one director elected by each department.

- Sec. 2.—()n the third day of each annual Convention, a President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer shall be nominated in open meeting, and elected by ballot, a majority of votes cast being necessary for a choice. The officers thus elected shall continue in office until the close of the annual Convention subsequent to their election.
- Sec. 3.—Each department and section shall be administered by a Chairman, Secretary and such other officers as it shall deem necessary for the management of its affairs: but no person shall be elected to any office of any department or section, or of the Association, who is not at the time of his election a member of the Association.

Duties of President.

Sec. 4.—The President shall preside at all meetings of the Association and of the Board of Directors, and shall perform such other duties as by custom devolve upon a presiding officer; and shall be ex officio member of all Committees. In his absence, one of the Vice-Presidents shall preside; and in the absence of all the Vice-Presidents, a protempore Chairman shall be appointed on nomination, the Secretary putting the question.

Duties of Secretary.

Sec. 5.—The Secretary shall keep a full and just record of the proceedings of the Association and of the Board of Directors; shall give notice of the meetings of the Association and of the Board of Directors; shall conduct such correspondence as the Directors may assign; prepare a daily order of business for the use of the Chairman; and shall have his records present at all meetings of the Association and of the Board of Directors.

Duties of Treasurer.



Sec. 6.—The Treasurer shall receive and hold in safe keeping all moneys paid to the Association; shall invest, deposit, or expend the same as the Board of Directors shall order; and shall keep an exact account of his receipts and expenditure, with vouchers for the latter, which account he shall render to the Board of Directors prior to each regular meeting of the Association; he shall also present an abstract thereof to the Association; and shall give such security for the faithful discharge of his duties as may be required by the Board of Directors.

Duties of Board of Directors.

Sec. 7.—The Board of Directors shall have power to fill all vacancies in its own body; shall have in charge the general interests of the Association; shall make all necessary arrangements for its meetings; and shall do all in its power to render it a useful and honorable Institution. The Board of Directors shall hold their regular meetings two hours before the time of the assembling of the Association; as occasion may require during the meeting of the Association, and immediately after the adjournment of the same. Five of the Board of Directors shall form a quorum for business. The President shall have power to call a meeting of the Board whenever the interests of the Association may seem to demand it. Upon the written application of 15 members of the Association, for permission to establish a new department, the Board of Directors may grant such permission. The formation of such department shall in effect be a sufficient amendment to this constitution, for the insertion of its name in Article II. and the Secretary shall make the necessary alterations.

Sec. 8.—Two auditors shall be elected at each annual meeting, for the purpose of auditing the accounts of the Association. These auditors shall hold no other office in this Association during their term of office.

Article V -Meetings.

- Sec. 1.—A meeting of the Association shall be held annually, during the Easter vacation, at which meeting twenty members shall form a quorum. The place and the precise time of meeting shall be determined by the Association, at its annual meeting. Special meetings shall be held at such times and places as the President shall determine, on the recommendation of twenty members.
- Sec. 2.—The General meetings of the Association, shall be held only in the evenings, and no meetings of departments or of sections shall be held at these times. Any department or section of the Association may hold a special meeting at such time and place as by its own regulations it shall appoint.

Article VI.—Amendments to the Constitution.

This Constitution may be altered or amended at any regular meeting of the Association, by the unanimous vote of the members present; or by a two-thirds vote, providing the alterations or amendments have been substantially proposed at a previous regular meeting.

By-Laws.

- 1. At each regular meeting of the Association there shall be appointed a Committee on Resolutions.
- 2 The bills for any expense, sanctioned by the Board of Directors, upon being certified by the President and Secretary, shall be paid by the Treasurer.
 - 3. Each member of the Association shall be entitled to a copy of the Annual Report.
- 4. All questions proposed for debate shall be in accordance with the declared objects of the Association, and shall be delivered in writing to the Secretary for the approval of the Board of Directors.
- 5. Theological questions of a sectarian nature shall not be introduced or discussed at any meeting,
- 6. Each speaker in a discussion shall be allowed ten minutes; the mover shall be allowed five minutes at the close for a reply; and twenty-five minutes for the reading of a paper.

RULES OF ORDER.

- 1. On a point of order being raised while a member is speaking, the member speaking shall at once take his seat. The point of order shall then be stated by the member objecting, and the Chairman shall without further debate, decide thereupon, stating the rule applicable to the case without argument or comment.
- 2. No motion shall be put from the chair unless submitted in writing, except a motion to adjourn, to lay on the table, or of the previous question.
- 3. Without the permission of the Chairman, no member shall speak when there is not a motion before the Association.

- 4. No member shall speak to a motion until it has been delivered to the Chairman in writing, with the names of the mover and seconder thereon. The mover shall then have the first, and the seconder the second right of speaking to such motion.
- 5. No amendment to a motion can be received after an amendment to an amendment, nor any motion unless for the previous question, to lay on the table, or to adjourn simply.
- 6. A motion to adjourn simply shall take precedence of all motions and amendments; a motion to lay on the table of all except to adjourn; a motion for the previous question of all except to adjourn or to lay on the table.
- 7. The yeas and nays upon any question shall be recorded on the minutes, when called for by five members.
- 8. When a member intends to speak or submit a motion, he shall rise in his place, and respectfully addressing the chair, confine himself to the question, and avoid personalities; and any member once reprimanded for the indulgence of improper language and persevering in it, shall be liable to public censure or expulsion, as the Association may determine.
- 9. Should more than one member rise to speak at the same time, the Chairman shall at once, and without appeal, determine who is entitled to the floor.
- 10. Members shall speak but once on any question, including amendments, without the consent of the Association.
- 11. The previous question shall be put in this form—"Shall the question be put now?" If this be carried, no further motions, amendments, or debate shall be permitted, but the question put without delay.
- 12. The following questions shall not be debatable—1st. To adjourn simply. 2nd. To lay on the table. 3rd. The previous question.
- 13. No amendment to the minutes shall be allowed after their adoption; and no resolution to expunge any part of them shall have any other affect than the erasure of the record, nor shall any motion to expunge be in order until after a motion for their adoption.
- 14. A motion to adjourn simply shall always be in order, except—1st. When a member is in possession of the floor. 2nd. When members are voting. 3rd. When an adjournment was the last preceding motion. 4th. When it has been decided that the previous question shall be put.
- 15. A rule may be suspended at any meeting of the Association, by a two-thirds vote.
- 16. These Rules of Order shall also, as far as possible, apply in Committee of the whole.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

The following shall be the Order of Business at the Annual Meetings:-

1st. Meeting opened with reading of Scripture and prayer.

2nd. Roll of Officers called.

3rd. Reading of Minutes.

4th. Reading of Communications.

7 (E).

- 5th. Reports of Committees.
- 6th. Discussion of topics announced in the annual circular.
- 7th. New Business.
- 8th. Election of Officers.
- 9th. Closing Business—Time and Place of next Meeting.
- 10th. Adjournment.

The Association may at any time, by a majority, of votes alter the Order of Business.

Resolved—That whereas all the rural school teachers of the Province except delegates from local Associations are by the present arrangement of holidays shut out from attendances at the meetings of the Ontario Educational Association, we therefore request the Minister of Education to make such changes in the Regulations as will permit all teachers to attend; and that the Secretary be instructed to bring this resolution before the Minister.

Resolved—That the new Constitution be put in force at the next annual meeting.

Resolved—That this Association request the Board of Directors to ask the Kindergarten Department to send representatives to the new Board of Directors.

KINDERGARTEN SECTION.

Resolved—That a syllabus of work required for Provincial Kindergarten Examinations be authorized, and that such syllabus shall be submitted to the directors of the Kindergarten Section of the Provincial Teachers' Association for approval before it becomes law, also that Kindergarten Examinations be placed on the same basis as other Provincial Examinations, or that each recognized trainer shall be recognized equally in the preparation of papers and examination work.

Public School Inspectors' Section.

Resolved—That in the judgment of this section of the Ontario Teachers' Association the taxation for school purposes should be further equalized by requiring counties as well as townships to levy at least \$100 per annum for each teacher employed in the schools of the same, whether that the teacher is principal or assistant, provided that each holds a legal certificate during all the time of employment, and that grants, Legislative and Municipal, should be distributed on the basis of local effort in the employment of such teachers.

Resolved—To have Algebra on the P. S. Leaving Examination, so that pupils passing this examination and going to High Schools would not have to take the lower forms.

Resolved—That the regulations governing the examination in agriculture and hygiene at the High School Entrance should be amended by striking out the exaction of a minimum of one-third in each of these subjects, leaving the regulation as at present in relation to the maximum.

Resolved—1. The establishment of the Public School Leaving Examination is heartily approved and Teachers and Inspectors are recommended to encourage rural schools to embrace its advantages.

Resolved—2. That the Regulations governing this examination be amended to include elementary algebra and geometry in the list of obligatory subjects, among other reasons give the holder of the Public School Leaving diploma a status on entering the High School.

Resolved.—3. That whereas this examination specially benefits farmers' children, and to encourage a larger number to avail themselves of its benefits, the County Councils should assume the expenses on the basis named in Regulation No. 9, Sub. 12, and that the Hon. Minister of Education be requested to issue a circular to the County Councils impressing the view set forth in this clause upon their notice.

Resolved—That 1. The non-professional training of candidates attending the County Model Schools is as a rule defective inasmuch as it does not involve a clear and definite apprehension of the underlying principles embraced in the several branches of the Public School course, which is a serious hindrance to the professional training given in the Model School.

A great part of the time and energy of the Model School Master, which should be devoted to professional work only, has to be occupied in endeavoring to remedy the defect.

- 2. To obviate the evil in some degree it is respectfully recommended that greater care be exercised hereafter in the examination of Third Class Teachers by the examiners, both at the non-professional and the professional examinations.
- 3. As to the extension of the Model School term it is suggested that the Model Schools open at the same time in August as the Rural Schools and be continued for eighteen weeks.

2. FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1891.

Вальтоев.	ပ် •••					29 80																	137 36
Total Expenditure.	oʻ •••																						58 57 37 69
Miscellaneous.	ပ် ••	20 00		100 21																			25 97
Libraries, Educational Journals, etc.		22 00	22 55	46 10	51 50		10 40		:		62 75					77 50							00 00
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NAME OF INSTITUTE.		Brant.	Bruce, East.	Carleton	Dufferin.	Durdas	Elgin	Essex, North, No. 1.	Frontenac.	Glengarry	Grenville.	Grey, West (S).	Grey, South	Haliburton	Halton	Hastings, North.	Hastings, South	Humon Work (2)	Kent. Hast	Kent, West	Lambton, East, No. 1	Lends. Hast No. 2	Leeds, West.

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Lanark Lennox and Addington Lincoln Middlesex, West Middlesex, West Morfolk Norfolk Norfolk Norfold Oxford Peel Peetl Perth Prescott and Russell Prince Edward Simcoe, South Natelno Wellington, North Wellington, South Vork, South Vork, South District of Algoma, No. 1 (N.S) District of Algoma, No. 2 District of Algoma, No. 3 District of	Total, 1891	Increase
d A. E. A. W. Warr Corth. N. W. Warr Corth. N. W. Warr Corth. N. W. D. N. W.	tal, 1	creas
k	ToT	Inc
Jancoln Middlesex, Ex Middlesex, Ex Middlesex, Wi Norfolk. Norfolk. Norfolk. Oxford. Oxford. Oxford. Oxford. Oxford. Oxford. Oxford. Oxford. Oxford. Simcoe, South Simcoe, South Simcoe, South Simcoe, South Simcoe, South Simcoe, South Sincoe, Carl District of All District of Pal Hamilton. Condon. Ottawa. Condon. Ottawa. St. Catharine Coronto. Oxfara.		
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APPENDIX F.—DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS.

Admission of Candidates to Collegiate Institutes and High Schools.

	July, 18	July, 1892.						
Name of School.		1	Name of School.		1			
	Examined.	Passed.		Examined.	Passed.			
Alexandria	110	33	Newcastle	42	10			
Almonte	46	24	Newmarket.	89	18 43			
Arnprior	59	41	Niagara	24	14			
Arthur	62	40	Niagara Falls, South	90	57			
Athens	81	28	Norwood	125	75			
Aurora Aylmer, C. I	63	37	Oakvi!le	58	29			
Barrie, C. I	80 100	41 55	Omemee	31	13			
Beamsville	28	15	Orillia	99 85	25 1 48			
Belleville	208	87	Oshawa Ottawa, C. I Owen Sound, C. I	78	47			
Berlin	105	52	Ottawa, C. I	303	199			
BerlinBowmanville	77	45	Owen Sound, C. I	187	39			
Bradford	44	28	raris	55	28			
Brampton	129 195	76 113	Parkhill Pembroke	70	28			
Brighton	39	$\frac{113}{23}$	Perth. C. T	95 84	65			
Brighton	152	101	Perth, C. I Peterborough, C. I	166	47 99			
Caledonia	40	18	retroles	113	54			
Campbellford	83	53	Picton Port Arthur	128	66			
Carleton Place	39	30	Port Arthur	24	17			
Cayuga Chatham, C. I	26	10	Fort Dover	45	10			
Chatnam, C. I.	181 99	73 50	Port Elgin	50	30			
Cobourg, C. I.	99	42	Port Hope	66 150	40			
Colborne	37	26	Port Rowan	47	65 24			
Colborne	61	27	Prescott	73	28			
Cornwall	116	31	Kenfrew	76	32			
Deseronto	52	21	Richmond Hill	58	22			
Dundas	48	27	Ridgetown, C. I	117	66			
Dunnville	47 83	$\frac{28}{21}$	Sarnia, C. I Sault Ste. Marie	179	95			
Elora	35	22	Seaforth, C. I	25 87	$\frac{12}{44}$			
Essex	56	21	Simcoe	120	51			
Fergus	97	57	Smith's Falls,	56	44			
Forest Galt, C. I	82	54	Smithville	45	17			
Galt, C. 1	174	82	Stirling	71	44			
Gananoque	95 58	55 43	Stirling Stratford, C. I Strathroy, C. I	155	79			
Glencoe	78	41	Streetsville	168 40	$\frac{109}{23}$			
Glencoe Goderich, C. I	110	61	St. Catharines, C. I	127	61			
Gravenhurst	38	16	St Warve (!	80	53			
Grimshy	32	18	St. Thomas, C. I	139	44			
Guelph, C. I	154	101	Sydennam	89	25			
Hagersville. Hamilton, C. I	$\frac{46}{501}$	$\frac{23}{320}$	Thorold	49 84	20			
Harriston	93	49	Tilsonburg Toronto, C. I. (Harbord St.) '' (Jamieson Av.)	290	59 200			
Hawkesbury	30	13	" (Jamieson Av.)	241	97			
Hawkesbury Ingersoll, C. I	88	62	" (Jarvis St.)	426	284			
Iroquois. Kemptville	78	27	Toronto Junction	70	30			
Kemptville	82	39	Trenton	80	36			
Kingston C I	89 153	49 127	Uxbridge	74 60	49			
Isindsay, C. I	113	48	Vienna	31	20 9			
Kincardine Kingston, C. I Lindsay, C. I Listowel London, C. I	73	36	Walkerton	86	46			
London, C. I	322	188	Wardsville	37	18			
Lucan	113	46	Waterdown	54	44			
Madoc	65	22	Watford	117	72			
Markham	124	73	Welland	. 78	35			
Mitchell. Morrisburg, C. I.	79 114	34 34	Weston	54 76	29 25			
Mount Forest.	65	41	Williamstown	65	25 37			
Napanee, C. I	118	42	Windsor	104	41			
Newburgh	62	33	Windsor	209	122			
			,					

APPENDIX F.

Admission of Candidates to Collegiate Institutes and High Schools.

	July, 1	892.		July, 1	892.
Other places.	Examined.	Passed.	Other Places.	Examined.	Passed
berfoyle	24	18	Mount Hope	26	9
lliston	72	39	Newboro'	77	32
lvinston	44	25	New Hamburg	25	14
meliasburg	54	17	Newington	50	13
mherstburg	28	8	Neustadt	19	1
ncaster	23	11	North Bay	20	12
ngus	29	15	Norwich	33	23
yr	31	22	Oakwoo l	74	13
ancroft	14	3	Oil Springs	21	8
ath	39	13	Paisley	57	18
elle River	30	9	Pakenham	17	11
eeton	19	13	Palmerston	22	6
elmont	17	7	Parry Sound	33	15
inbrook	37	25	Petham, S. S. No. 2	24	18
lackstock	20	16	Penetanguishene	16	12
lenheim	77	44	Plantagenet	18	8
obcaygeon	19	5	Port Stanley	31 6	11 6
olton	53	31	Rat Portage		30
racebridge	24	8	Richmond	44	11
russels	37	23	Ridgeway	27	16
urk's Falls	23	9	Rockton	36	1 16
harleston	24	6	Rodney	25	10
hesley	30	24	Selkirk	0.20	16
omber	8	4	Shelburne		5
ookstown	40	23	Sparta		21
reemore	54	31	Stayner	15	3
rayton	48	28	Strabane		1
resden	47	24	Sudbury Sutton, West	33	15
undalk	20	27	Tara	52	19
ungannon	44	17	Tecumseth	12	5
Ourham	51 37	15			19
ganville	22	15	Teeswater	37	13
lmira	24	8	Thessalon	23	9
lmvale	42	20	Thornbury		28
rin	65	33	Tilbury Centre		6
xeter	30	15	Tiverton	26	12
enelon Falls	1 50	26	Tottenham	38	23
ingal	1 7.1	11	Tweed	20	4
lesherton	51	27	Wallaceburg		14
lorence	16	3	Waterford		21
Frand Valley	18	5	Waubaushene	14	11
Ianover	33	8	Westport	30	15
Iuntsville	27	17	West Winchester	. 97	38
arvis	38	21	Wiarton	57	26
Zimberley		3	Wingham	00	40
Kingsville		19	Wroxeter	24	18
Cirkfield	1 2	18	Zurich		
akefield	0.5	22			1
anark	37	26	Summary.		
eamington	43	20	On the Table to	5 0.10	3,23
ittle Current	25	17	Collegiate Institutes	5,848 6,452	3,24
ondon, East	226	115	High Schools	4,109	1,94
ucknow	48	36	Other Places	4,100	1,07
Markdale	. 27	6	Cound total	16,409	8,42
Marshville	17	16	Grand total	10,100	0,12
Mattawa	. 23	11			1
Meaford	42	23	Gammanian with July 1891		
MeafordMerrickville	. 33	8	Comparison with July, 1891	•1	
Midland	. 20	17	Thomasso	2,946	47
Millbrook	. 55	35	Increase		.,
Milton	122	75	Decrease		

APPENDIX G.—CERTIFICATES, 1892.

(Continued from the Report of 1891.)

1. NAMES OF PERSONS WHO HAVE RECEIVED INSPECTORS' CERTIFICATES.

Connolly, John.

Doidge, Thomas Clarke, B.A.

Davidson, John, B.A.

Ireland, William Wellington.

Merrill, Arthur L Simmons, William Charles.

2. NAMES OF PERSONS WHO HAVE RECEIVED HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPALS' CERTIFICATES

Allen, Thomas G., M.A.

Bellamy, Wesley, B.A.

Blackstock, Joseph, B.A.

Cooke, John A., B.A.

Carstairs, John Stuart, B.A.

Crewson, Joseph W., B.A.

Farrell, Thomas Henry, B. A.

Fenton, William J., B.A.

Freeman, John Alexander, B.A.

Ferguson, William Chalmers, B.A.

Ingall, Elmer Ellsworth, B. A.

Jewett, Albert E., B.A.

Lochheed, Lachlin Truman, B.A.

McClement, William Thomas, M.A.

McKay, Donald, B.A.

Michell, Frank L., M.A.

Nesbitt, David A., B.A.

Pugsley, Edmund, B.A.

Patterson, William John, B.A.

Pakenham, William, B.A.

Robertson, John Charles, B.A.

Schofield, William Henry, B.A.

Snider, Eber Egerton, B.A.

Wellwood, Nesbitt John, B.A.

3. Names of those who have Qualified as High School Assistants.

Bowerman, John Thomas.

Misener, Caroline.

4. Number of Public School Teachers' Certificates.

Third, Second and First Class.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Third Class, as per County Model School Report, p. 92	449	776	1225
" Toronto " "		190	239
First Class	3		3
Total	563	1100	1663

Note.—The apparent decrease in the number of First Class Certificates issued is owing to the fact that the results of the the examination of those in attendance at the School of Pedagogy, and other candidates, will not be completed until June, 1893.

District Certificates.

County or District.	Number of Candidates.	Number who obtained Certificates.
Algoma Frontenac. Haliburton Parry Sound. Prescott and Russell Renfrew		36 33 10 50 46 26

5.—LIST OF PROVINCIAL CERTIFICATES GRANTED BY THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT. .

27	Gra	ade.		Gra	ade,
Name.	70	9 :	Name.		
	ast ass	ass		t sas	nc SS.
	First Class.	Second Class.		First Class.	Second Class.
					02
Adams, Ina		1	Coldwell Townia		
Alkins, Melinda E	1	1	Caldwell, Jennie Carr, Mary Elizabeth.		1
Adams, Edith May		1	I Caugmin, Gecina	1	1
Annis, Anna Maretta		1	Unuren, Carrie		1
Archer, Edith Anderson, David Grant	1	1	Ciemes, Marina		1
Addison, Emily Barnes		1	Unite, Surena		1
Alexander, Lenna		ī	Cook, Mary Ellen Cun.berland, Mary		1
Alliand, Georgina Louisa		1			1
Arbuthnot, Helen Stuart Arnold, Ella Maud		1	Cooper, Alexander B	t t	1
		1 1	Cooper, Unaries		1
Armstrong, Catharine May		1	Cowie, John. Currie, Donald		. 1
		-	Cameron, Clara	- [1
Blackwell William Saward		. 1	Campoen, Enzabeth		1
Blackwell, William Seward Banks, Hattie		1	Campbell, Eshier Amv	3	ĩ
Dell, Grace E.		1	Carrauthers, Lilian Adelaide. Charlton, Mabel Eloise		1
		î	Clarke, Edith Evelvn		1
Drown, Neine Isabel	1	1	Cleator, Agnes	ķ.	1
Bruce, Kate Bell Margaret Laird.	• • • • • •	1	Onngan, Anne n	- 5	Ĩ.
Diacklock, Thomas Henry		1	Civsuale, Jennie	1	I_
Dovd. Robert	- 1	1	Coyne, Mary Alexander Cameron, John H		Ŀ
Dryant Frank		î	Currie, Matthew	- 1	1 1
Darber, Fillward		1	Cameron, Susanna Catharine		1
Barnes, Margaret Elizabeth *Barney, Hannah Elsie.		1	Campbell, Margaret Ann		1
Dares, Saran Aones		1	Carlyle, Sarah. Clapp, Nellie Maud		1
Drown Annie Elizabeth		1	Oleveland, Marie Frances	1	1
Drown Clare Enganeth	5	1	Clyffe, Clara Effzaheth)	1
Blaney, Robert John Brown, James Wesley		1	Connolly, Margaret Allen		1
		1 1			
Duchanan, 1 ercv namilion	- 1	î	Doidge, Thomas Clarke	0	
Danks, Lena Ana	1	1	Doidge, Thomas Clarke Dale, Albert Hall	A	
Black, Annie Bradburn, Helen		1	Doyle, Theresa Murray		1.
Burnett, Ella		1	Dunn, Luetta		1
Burnett, Ella Boothe, Thomas Henry		1	Day, Lenna Victoria.	1	1.
		1			1
Boseley, Luella Margaret		1	Dale, William Wesley Dallas, Donald		L
Colling, James	C	-	Dallas, Donald Dorland, George Y		1.
Carr, Henry P		1	Dixon, Geririne Ameria	1	1
		1	Donaldson, Emiline	1	1
Couch, Samuel Campbell, Kate Elizabeth		1	Davey, Edgar James. Davidson, John Jeffers.		1
Chilistic danie	i	1	Dunn, John Francis		1
CODEAD. LORDE	1	1	Davidson, Martha	i i	1
Concon, Ida Mi		- 11	"Donaldson, Jean	- 1	1
Coverdale Margaret Cooper, Agnes Maude		1	Donnelly, Eulalie Maud Douglas, Margaret Isabella.	• • • • •	1
*Cooper, Minnie C.	• • •		Toughts, Litargator Isabelia		1.
Crich, Gertrude		1	†Eadie, William McL.		1
Currie, Late		1	Eagle, Beatrice		1.
Outrie, Agries .			Elson, B. Sara		1
Curtis, Violet Campbell, George Alex		1	Lagreson, Samuel.	[1
		1			1
Carruthers, William James Chisholm, Roderick Bruce		1	Evans, Elizabeth Lyle		1
*Courties Samuel L		1	Errett, Laura B		1
*Courtice, Samuel James		1			1

LIST OF PROVINCIAL CERTIFICATES.

	Grade.			Gra	de.
Name.		}	Name.		mol .
ivanie.	t sss.	ass.		First Class.	Second Class.
	First Class.	Second Class.		Ei.	Sec
Ferguson, Edith Esther		1	Ingamells, Edith Sophia		1
Finley, Rilla Maude Fletcher, Emily Gertrude		1 1	Irvine, Martha		1
Frank, Bessie		1	Inglis, Mary Robena		1
Fletcher, Annie Elizabeth		1 1	Irwin, Thomas		1
*Furse, Alice Elizabeth		. 1			7
Fawcett, Laura		1	James, G. Moffitt		1
Fitzpatrick, David		1	Jolly, Etta Morley		1 1
Felker, John Frederick Fetterly, Philip B		1	Jones, Lucy Marrion		ī
Finn, Joseph		1			1
Field, May Whetter Friel, Mary Agnes		1 1	Keefler, Ethel Campbell		i I
			Kerr, Christina Gordon		1
Galbraith, Susan		1	Kilbourne, Dell		1
Galloway, Alice	1	1	*Keys, Samuel John		T
Gardner, Frances E		1	Kay, Carrie Lilian		. 1
Gibson, John Henry		1	*King, Sarah Pauline	1	1 1
Givins, Josiah			Kerr, James		1
+Gearin, Bridget		1	Kuns, Florence Violet		1
Gilchrist, Bessie Grant, Margaret Calder.		1	Ludwig, Andrew Goetz		1 1
†Gregory, Hilda MaryGerrard, Helen		1 1	Lemmon, Annie Margaret		1 1
*Gist, Jennie Grace		.] 1	Lilly, Martha Jane		1
Gowie, Lottie Agnes		. 1	Lucy, Kate Leaver, James William		1
Grattan, Jessie Holmes Gray, Margaret		. 1	Lackey, Jane Ann. *Leaney, Ada Mary.		1
Gray, Elmira Jane		. 1	Lightbody, Maggie		1 -
Handsfield, F. H		. 1.	Lowes, Ada Jane		. 1
Henning, Harry		1 1	I Langs Annie Alberta		. 1
Hunter, Alex. McC		.] 1	Langs, Martha Emily		i
Harper, Margaret Elizabeth Harrison, Nellie		1 1	Leavey, Mary Jane Livingstone, Elizabeth Livingstone, Mary		$\frac{1}{1}$
Hill. Lottie		. 1	Logan, Eliza		
*Hilton, Georgina Hoffman, Clara H		. 1	Lumsden, Margaret		. 1
Holt, Clara J Hoover, Augusta E			Langsford, Martha Jane		. 1
Hoover, Augusta E			Levey, Laura Lavina		
Hart, Thomas Peter		1 1	Mawson, George		
Hanes, Florence Ada			Mills William D.		. 1
Hansman, Mary Henzy, Jennie Annie		1 1	Matheson, Edith Annie Millie, Belle		. 1
Hodge, Agnes Margaret		. 1	Miller Martha Jane		1
Hendershot, Philip II		-1 -	Mitchell, Sarah Selina		. 1
Hodgson, George Rolph		. 1	Munroe Maggie C		$\frac{1}{1}$
Hutchison Martha		. 1	Myers, Lizzie		.1 1
Hilliar, Isabella Harrison, James Edwin		. 1	Mounteer, Alice		. 1
Henderson, William Andrew	.1	1 1	*Maloney Susie		. 1
Hodgins, Elmore James		. 1	Moyer, Araminta Jane		. h.
· Holmes, Millicent Kate		. 1	With the West	1	

LIST OF PROVINCIAL CERTIFICATES.

	Grade.			Gra	rade.	
Name.	First Class.	Second Class.	Name.	First Class.	Second Class.	
Macklin, Ethel		1	Newton, Mary Louisa			
Mathews, Louise Florence		1 1	Nichola Kato		1 1	
Muir, Amelia Annie		1	Noach, Elizabeth Amelia Nagle, Mary H. Nash, Mary Adeline		1	
Murch, Ida		1	Neagle, Agnes		1	
*Matchett, Montgomery W Maxwell Alexander M		1 1	O'Connor, Clara Oliver, Robert James		1 1	
Murch, Ida Myers, Edith Minnie *Matchett, Montgomery W Maxwell, Alexander M Merkley, Arthur J. T Mitchell, Edward		1	O'Hare, Margaret		1 1	
Murkar, John Morey, Euphemia Charlotte		1 1	O'Hare, Margaret Osborne, Margaret Jane O'Brien, Elizabeth O'Brien, Margaret		1	
*Moulton, Annie Munro, Agnes Bertha		1 1	Poole, Joseph			
Morrison, Janet Weir		1	Philps, Thomas Peters, Isabella		1 1	
McLauchlin, Thomas A		1	Patton, John*Powers, John Weldon		1 1 1 1	
McBean, Mary		1 1	Parker, Bessie		1	
McBeath, Barbara Ellen McCarthy, Alice Amelia		1 1	Patterson, Fannie Phelps, Laura Melissa Powers Fline Coording		1 1	
McFarlane, Isabella McLean, Clara		1	Pattyson, Hattie		1	
McLean, Clara McPhedran, Eleanor McColl, Mary A.		1 1	Pickard, Annie Pennington, Mabel	1	1	
McCredie, Etta		1 1	Pomeroy, John. Philp, Catharine Eleanor.		1 1	
McWhinney, William McDonald, Edward Graham		1 1	Richardson, William Leeds		1	
McCallum, Martha Mary	1	1 1 1	Robertson, Elizabeth		1	
*McEwen, Hesse Anne *McEwen, Mary Grace McGill, Flora		1 1	Rorke, Kate Ramsay, Walter		1	
MicGuire Elizabeth		1 1	Ramsay, Walter Richmond, Elliott Robertson, Bella		1	
McGregor, Katie Isabel* *McGregor, Maggie Joan		1	Rutherford, Mary Margaret		1	
McTavish, Anna Bella		1	Rankin, Florence Caroline Robertson, Mary Adeline		1	
McKenzie, Alexander Ferguson McAuley, Margaret		1 1	Robinson, Jane. Rogerson, Jessie Bell Rorke, Jennie		1 1	
McBurney, Mary A McCrae, Annie		1	Rose, Jennie Rose, Annie Rose, Alice V. A		111111111111111111111111111111111111111	
McDiarmid, Margaret		1 1	Russell, Lilly	1	1	
McKay, Thurnelda L		1 1 1	*Robinson, Janet Ferguson		1	
Macheth, Christina Elizabeth		1	Rose, Mary A		1	
*MacFarlane, Jennie		1	Shear, Edward		1	
Neville, James		1	Stalker, Joseph		1	
Nash, Lilian Nellis, Eleanor		1 1	Sanders, Edith A		1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Noble, Elizabeth		1	Simpson, Ethel		1	
Noble, Irene Jane Kirk Norris, Ida Norris, Lizzie Garner. Noble, William Wesley		1 1	Simpson, Annie Simpson, Ethel Simpson, Ethel Smith, Annie E Smith, Jeanie Gertrude Suttle, Ethel Winifred Smith, Laura Jackson		1 1	
N		1	Suttle, Ethel Winifred		1	

LIST OF PROVINCIAL CERTIFICATES.

Grade		Grade.	
First Class.	Name.	First Class.	Class.
Sowler, Nina Sallows, James Short, John Adam Simpson, Robert Smith, Arthur Alexander Sutherland, George Scott, Maggie Jane Shier, Elizabeth Smith, Alice Mary Stafford, Sara Louise Stevenson, Sara Matilda Stunden, Minnie Schmidt, George Arthur Sanders, Ada Eleanor Scott, Mary Isabel Sherlock, Florence A Simpson, Frances Caroline Sing, Bertha Charlotte Smiley, Zoe Steinhoff, Martha Laura Switzer, Alvina †Shanks, Thomas *Shaver, Abraham Manford Sims, Samuel John Smith, James H Saunders, Sarah Letitia Shaver, Carrie Louisa Shaw, Jessie Shinners, Catharine Veronica Stapleton, Nellie Stonehouse, Sarah Elizabeth Strickland, Ida Stuart, Helen Margaret Tassie, Isabel T Taylor, Rebecca Teskey, Martha Jane Haskett Thompson, Alma Thomson, Charlotte Taverner, Anna Alberta Tennant, Alice Tracksell, Jennie Louise	Tackabury, Margaret C. Taylor, Annie Jane Tonkin, Emma Elizabeth Templin, John Charles Troy, Thomas John Todd, Bessie Ann. Udy, Lillie Louisa Vardon, Elbert Tennyson Veale, John Lawrence Wismer, Alpharetta Wagg, Jesse Francis. Webster, Florence, Whitney, Ella Whitten, Amy Melicent Wickett, Mabel *Wilson, Mary Willmetta Walker, William Henry Weedmark, George Albert Wilson, James Walker Steele Wood, Frank Weeks, Evelyn Wood, Augusta *Wood, Cecelia Estella Whitney, Ella May Wightman, Robert Weir, Jean Johnstone Winslow, Minnie C Walsh, Minerva Watson, Eleanor M Watson, Marion A Waterhouse, Ellison Watts, Frances Alberta Wells, Emma Helen Will, Caroline Mary Wright, Hattie Yeates, Alice Mary Young, Annie Mason Young, Jessie		111111 1 11 111111111111111111111111111

^{*} Honors. + Honors and Medallist.

6. KINDERGARTEN CERTIFICATES.

Directors -

Ayres, Susie. *Adair, Mary. Bastedo, Mabel. Baker, Edith, M. Brown, Cora. Bryans, Agnes E. Burns, Ada. Craig, Amy A. Convey, Cora H. B. Campbell, Annie. *Cole, Margaret E. Crysler, Sara. Duclos, Lillian. Funnell, Florence M. Greey, Lilias. Guilett, Elsie. Hamilton, Blanche. Hardy, Sophia. Hunt, Ella. *Henderson, "Clemmie. Hobson, Martha A. King, Charlotte. Lambe, Eliza Letitia.

Lugsden, Ida. Lee, Elizabeth. Magen, Mary. Moe, Effie S. *Morris, Elizabeth J. Mack, Emma. McBrine, Rebecca. McLean, Lily. *McGuire, Minnie P. McPhail, Helen. Oaten, Kate. Peene, Elizabeth G. Ronan, Lola May. *Reazin, Elizabeth Terrill Stewart, Agnes Fairlie. Scott, Maud. Spence, Kate A. Thompson, Mary Ethel. Thompson, Mabel L. Will, Florence Gertrude Westman, Hulda W.

Young, Marion.

Assistants-

Abbott, Helen. Bond, May. *Butterworth, Fannie. *Buttrey, Gertrude Eva. Boake, Margaret Jessie. Bennock, Lizzie. Bingham, Florence. Chadwick, Kath'n C. M. Cockburn, Sadie. *Cameron, Sophia Ross. *Gurney, Mabel. Gordon, Adelaide. Hawley, Ida Christina. Hozack, Annie C. Henderson, Christina. Judson, Bertha M. *Kennedy, Florence M. Kyle, Isabel Eleanor. Lyon, Maud. *Morison, Jessie. Miller, Jennie. Malcolmson, Alice. *Mackenzie, Jean D.

*Newman, Carrie S.

*O'Grady, Constance G.

*Parsons, Bessie.

*Rudd, Lena May.
Stead, Martha.
Shepherd, Ella, Mrs.
Slaght, Edith.

*Tyrrell, Charlotte C.
Yale, Annie.

*Yellowlees, Margaret.

Young, C. May.

^{*}Honors.

7. Temporary and Extended Certificates issued during 1892.

Counties.	Temporary Certificates authorized by the Minister of Education during the year 1892.	Third Class Certificates extended by the Minister of Education during the year 1892.
Brant	1	1
Durham Dundas		1
Elgin Basex	9	3 6
Frontenac		3
Glengarry. Grey	1 6	1 4
Haliburton	1	
Huron	1 2	3
Kent	2	1
Lambton Lanark Leeds and Grenville	2	2 8 1
Lincoln	1	1
Middlesex	5	
Norfolk	2	3
Perth Prescott and Russell Prince Edward	i	1
Simcoe	5	
Victoria		4
Waterloo Welland Wentworth	1	5 3
York	1	2
District of Algoma District of Parry Sound Eastern Ontario, R.C.S.S Western Ontario, R.C.S.S	2 1 1 2	1 3 4 2 4
Toronto		1
Total, 1892	45 72	81 79
Decrease	27	2

Of those receiving Temporary Certificates in 1892, 27*had previous experience in teaching.

Win Of the 81 teachers whose Third Class Certificates were extended, 5 had obtained Second Class non-professional standing. The periods of previous service were:—

Three years and under	38
Four to six years	21
Seven years and over	
Seven years and over	

APPENDIX H.—SUPERANNUATED TEACHERS, 1892

(CONTINUED FROM REPORT OF 1891).

(1) Allowances granted during 1892.

No.	Name.	Age.	Years of teaching in Ontario.	Amount of Superannua tion Allowance.
911	Amos Pudas			\$ c.
912	Amos Budge	60	31	204 50
	Daniel Legerwood	62	17	119 00
913	Robert Hamilton	60	27	176 00
914	Jno. C. Harris	55	$20\frac{1}{2}$	123 00
915	Geo. A. McIntyre.	48	$26\frac{1}{2}$	185 50
916	Thomas Gregory	54	24	166 00
917	Rev. Robt. Torrance	70	37	259 00°
918	Jane Anderson	56	341	241 50
919	Justus Wright	52	23	154 50
920	Alexander Petrie	51	28	194 00
921	N. K. Nesbitt	58	291	204 00
922	Philip H. Green	50	25 1	178 50
923	Richard Foster	62	29	203 00
924	J. C. Campbell.	55	31	
925	T. Q. McGoey.	49	- ;	207 50
926	Jno. McCarter		24	163 00
		70	39	270 00

(2) Summary for Years 1880 to 1892.

YEAR.	No. of Teachérs on List.	Expenditure for the year.	Gross contributions to the Fund.	Amount refunded to Teachers.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1880,	391	48,229 13	15,816 45	3,252 92
1881	399	49,129 83	14,197 75	2,872 13
1882	422	51,000 00	13,501 08	3,660 10
1883	422	51,500 00	12,515 50	3,763 01
1884	443	54,233 93	15,802 50	4,037 59
1885	423	55,003 09	11,525 50	10,593 30
1886	440	58,791 37	18,095 29	6,046 05
1887	454	58,295 33	1,489 90	3,815 80
1888,	472	58,290 00	1,700 25	3,588 97
1889	457	60,365 00	1,490 77	1,998 44
1890	463	62,104 63	1,191 65	1.992 78
1891	456	61,080 40	1,584 74	1,067 37
1892	456	63,750 60	1,313 15	786 86

²⁰ Teachers withdrew their Subscriptions from the Fund during 1892.

APPENDIX I.—INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS, 1892.

1. Public School Inspection.

(1) List of Inspectors.

4			
NAME.	Jurisdiction.	Post Office,	*Salary.
M. J. Kelly, M.D., LL.B	Brant, City of Brantford, Town of Paris	Brantford	\$ c. 1026 00
W. S. Clendening	Bruce, East; Town of Walkerton, Villages of Chesley, Paisley, Tara, Wiarton Bruce, West; Town of Kincardine, Villages of Lucknow, Port Elgin, Southampton, Tees-	Walkerton	1300 00
Archibald Smirle	Lucknow, Port Elgin, Southampton, Teeswater, Tiverton Carleton; Villages of Ottawa East, Richmond. Dundas; Villages of Chesterville, Iroquois,	Kincardine Ottawa	
Arthur Brown	Dundas; Villages of Chesterville, Iroquois, Morrisburg, Winchester Dufferin; Town of Orangeville, Village of Shel-	Morrisburg	1100 00
W. E. Tilley, M.A	burne Durham ; Towns of Bowmanville, Port Hope,	Orangeville	
Welbern Atkin	Villages of Millbrook, Newcastle Elgin; Town of Aylmer, Villages of Dutton, Port Stanley, Springfield, Vienna Essex, No. 1; Town of Sandwich, Village of	St. Thomas	
Theo. Girardot	Belle River	Sandwich	1000 00
Ph. D. William Spankie, M.D	herstburg, Essex, Leamington, Walkerville, Village of Kingsville	Amherstburg	1050 00
	mouth	Kingston Maxville	
Andrew Grier	Maxville Grey, East; Town of Thornbury Grey, West; Town of Owen Sound Grey, South; Towns of Durham, Meaford, Vil-	Thornbury Owen Sound	932 50
Clarke Moses	lages of Dundalk, Markdale Haldimand; Villages of Caledonia, Cayuga, Dunnville, Hagersville.	Durham Caledonia	
C. D. Curry, B.A	Haliburton; Village of Minden	Minden	585 00
William Mackintosh	Acton, Burlington, Geoggetown Hastings, North; Villages of Madoc, Stirling Hastings, South; City of Belleville, Towns of Descriptor, Trenton, Village of Wallbridge.	Milton	1280 00
David Robb	Huron, North: Towns of Ciriton, Seaforth,		
J. E. Tom	Wroxeter	Clinton	
Rev. W. H. G. Colles	Wingham; Villages of Blyth, Brussels, Wroxeter Huron, South; Town of Goderich, Villages of Bayfield, Exeter Kent, East; Towns of Bothwell, Dresden, Ridge- town, Village of Thamesville Kent, West; Towns of Blenheim, Wallaceburg, Village of Tibury Centre'	Chatham	di di
W. M. Nichols, B.A	Lambton No 1 · Villages of Alvinston, Arkona,		
Jno. Brebner	Thedford, Watford, Wyoming Lambton, No. 2; Towns of Petrolea, Sarnia, Villages of Oil Springs, Point Edward	London	1
	Lanark; Towns of Almonte, Carleton Place,	T CT OIL	1625 00
Robert Kinney, M.D	Leeds No. 1; Town of Gananoque, Villages of Athens, Newboro' Leeds, No. 2; Town of Brockville Leeds, No. 3, and Grenville; Town of Prescott, Leeds, No. 3, and Grenville; Town of Prescott,	Brockville	1100 0 0 1030 00
T. A. Craig	Villages of Cardinal, Kemptville, Merrick-	Kemptville	93) 00

^{*} In some instances travelling expenses are included.

List of Inspectors.

Name.	Jurisdiction.	Post Office.	Salary.
Frederick Burrows	Lennox and Addington; Town of Napanee, Vil		\$ c.
J. B. Grey	lages of Bath, Newburgh Lincoln; City of St. Catharines, Town of Niagars Villages of Beamsville, Grimsby, Merritton,	Napanee	1345 00
	Middlesex, East; Villages of London West, Lucar Middlesex, West; Towns of Parkhill, Strathroy, Villages of Ailes Craig Clare, N.	St. Catharines London	1215 00 1300 00
J. J. Wadsworth, M.A., M.B.	Norfolk: Town of Simcoe, Villages of Port	Strathroy	1255 00
Edward Scarlett	Northumberland; Town of Cobourg, Villages of	Simcoe	1430 00
James McBrien	Ontario: Towns of Hybridge Whithy Villages	Cobourg	1440 00
William Carlyle	Oxford; Towns of Ingersoll, Tilsonburg, Wood-	Prince Albert	1690 00
Allan Embury	Peel; Town of Brampton, Villages of Bolton	Woodstock	
William Alexander	Perth; City of Stratford, Towns of Listowel.	Brampton	
J. C. Brown	Mitchell, St Mary's, Village of Milverton. Peterborough, Villages of Apsley, Ashburnham,	Stratford	
W. J. Summerby	Lakefield, Norwood Prescott and Russell; Villages of Casselman,	Peterborough	
Odilon Dufort (Assistant) G. D. Platt, B.A	Prescott and Russell; French Schools	Russell Curran	800 00
R. G. Scott, B.A	Wellington	Picton	
J. C. Morgan, M.A	Simcoe, North; Towns of Barrie, Midland,	Pembroke'	
Rev. Thomas McKee	Simcoe, South; Towns of Alliston, Stayner, Villages of Becton, Bradford, Creemore, Totten-	Barrie	
Isaac Day	ham Simcoe, East, and Muskoka; Towns of Graven-	Barrie	1300 00
Alexander McNaughton J. H. Knight	Stormont; Town of Cornwall. Victoria, East: Town of Lindsay, Villages of	Orillia Cornwall	
Henry Reazin	Victoria West: Town of Bracebridge Villager	Lindsay	
Thomas Pearce	of Fenelon Falls, Huntsville, Woodville Waterloo, Towns of Berlin, Galt, Villages of Ayr	Linden Valley	1579 00
J. H. Ball, M.A	Welland; Town of Thorold, Villages of Chippawa Fort Erie, Niagara Falls South, Port Col-	Berlin	1920 00
D. P. Clapp, B.A	borne Wellington, North; Towns of Harriston, Mount Forest, Palmerston, Villages of Arthur,	Welland	
J. J. Craig	Clifford, Drayton Wellington, South; Villages of Elora, Erin,	Harriston'	1100 00
	Wentworth; Town of Dundas, Village of Water-	Fergus	1100 00
A. B. Davidson, B.A	down York, North; Towns of Aurora, Newmarket, Villages of Holland Landing, Richm'd Hill,	Hamilton	1270 00
	York, South; Towns of North Toronto, Toronto Junction, Villages of East Toronto, Mark-	Newmarket	1091 00
Donald McCaig	ham, Stouffville, Weston, Woodbridge District of Algoma; Towns of Fort William, Gore Bay, Little Current, Rat Portage, Sault Ste. Marie, Thessalon, Villages of	Toronto	1153 50
	Districts of Nipissing and Parry Sound; Towns of Mattawa, North Bay, Parry Sound, Vil-	Collingwood	1500 00
	lages of Burk's Falls, Sundridge	Orillia	1500 00

List of Inspectors.

Name.	Jurisdiction.	Post Office.	Salary.	
W. H. Ballard, M.A W. G. Kidd W. J. Carson John C. Glashan John McLean James L. Hughes W. F. Chapman	Town of	Guelph. Hamilton Kingston. London Ottawa. St. Thomas. Toronto (' Chatham Collingwood Toronto Oshawa Peterborough Port Arthur Waterloo Toronto	\$ c. 500 00 1800 00 1800 00 1300 00 1100 00 1800 00 225 00 3000 00 1500 00 400 00 1200 00 84 00 1200 00 60 00 80 00 75 00	15

Separate School Inspectors.

James F. White, Toronto. Cornelius Donovan, M.A., Hamilton.

County Model School Inspector.

John J. Tilley, Toronto.

High School Inspectors.

John E. Hodgson, M.A., Toronto. John Seath, B.A., Toronto.

Principal, School of Pedagogy, and Inspector of Normal Schools.

James A. McLellan, LL.D., Toronto.

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(2) Extracts from Reports of Public School Inspectors.

COUNTY OF BRANT.

Extract from Report of M. J. Kelly, Esq., M.D., Inspector.

We, of the Province of Ontario, are prone to boast of our school system, and with reason. Theoretically it has, probably, no superior anywhere, but whether or no, the results are commensurate with the excellence and cost of the system is a debatable question. No education can be pronounced good which fails to make men better as well as wiser.

The progress of education is comparable to the extension of civilization. It is subject to fluctuations from various causes, and while it has its salient points it has also its retreating angles. The terms are not necessarily synonymous, for education, so far as the word involves mere knowledge, may exist in the absence of true civilization, which sorrectly means refinement of manners combined with excellence of morals. That progress has been made in Ontario and that continuously since 1871, is, I think, easily demonstrable. Nor is it confined to any particular grade of schools, but extends all along the line from the kindergarten to the university. How do we know this? The knowledge comes from various sources. First, the uniformity and increased severity of all kinds of examinations and the increased cost to candidates; the improvement in scholastic attainments of the examining boards; the greater facilities provided for professional and non-professional training by the institution of county model schools, kindergarten schools, art schools, a school or college of pedagogy, and the increased accommodation to meet the increased demands in the public, high and normal schools, and the Universities of the Province. Secondly, the increased expense both to the country and the examinees entailed by the changes effected in the interval.

But neither the increased difficulties of the examinations nor the increased cost of the training, seems to have diminished the numbers in attendance at the High Schools, Normal Schools or Universities. The amount spent in school accommodation and school

equipment since 1871 must have been very great.

In the city of Toronto the estimated value of Public School property last year was \$1,214,080; in Brantford it was \$86,950; in Paris it was not estimated; in the county it was \$127,385.

The attendance at the rural schools has been growing smaller year by year in all the older counties. In Brant in 1871 it was 5,316; last year it was 3,996; In the city of Brantford in 1871 it was 2,367; last year it was 2,605, a gain in 20 years of only 238. The total number of registered pupils in Ontario in 1871 was 446,326, twenty years later it was 496,565, and about half of this gain was made in the city of Toronto. In Paris the number in 1871 was 737, in 1891 it was 579. It is plain then that the improvement has not been in numbers, but facilities, equipment, better buildings, better teachers and superior methods of instruction. The thoroughness of the instruction in the schools and universities of Ontario is attested by the success abroad of those who pass through them. In the great Republic lying near us, Canadian youth find ample scope and verge enough for the exercise of their talents, and are preferred to those of any other nation.

The boundless plains and exhaustless resources of our great North-West, which are undergoing rapid development; the fruitful valleys, the mountains clad with timber and pregnant with mineral wealth of the Pacific province, have attracted many, and will continue to attract many more, of the most enterprising and ambitious of our young people of both sexes.

We are fast founding a new Canada on the prairies and the Pacific, destined to rival, if not excel, the motherland in all that makes a people great. And in this new colonization scheme Brant has fully played her part, for many of her sons and daughters trained in her schools have found homes there. This emigration from Ontario, this drain upon the resources of the province, both material and intellectual, will doubtless go on for years

to come, and the principal return to be expected is an extended market for our manufactures, and whatever profit may accrue from the transit of the teeming harvests of the plains to the sea-board, and even this is held by some to be dependent solely on the maintenance of our present trade relations. Aside, however, from this overflow, there is enough of permanent good and growth in the country to warrant self-gratulation, especially in the educational domain. According to the Minister's last report there are 5,768 school houses in the province and 8,180 public school teachers. Of High Schools and Collegiate Institutes there are 120 with 452 teachers, and a registered attendance of 19,395 pupils, the numbers having more than doubled in fourteen years. As some evidence of the work done, it may be stated that 18,279 candidates wrote for entrance to the High School, and that for this purpose last year 20,400 papers were required. The total number of examination papers of all kinds issued by the department during the year was 476,450.

The salaries are somewhat better than they were last year. The average salary of male teachers then was \$418, of females \$308, There has also been improvement in the grades of certificates, 4 more had attended a Normal School, 3 more held First-class certificates, 4 more Second-class do, and 5 less Third-class do. The schools had been kept

open an average of 210 days in the year.

The average attendance for the county is 2,067, and the percentage 52. Oakland stands first and Burford last in the matter of attendance, while Paris takes the lead in the whole county. All are a little better than last year except Oakland, which fell behind one per cent.

School Accommodation.

A new brick school with a commodious basement, was erected during the year in S. S. No. 1, Burford. This is on the Governor's road nearly half a mile west of the site of the old building. It is proposed to build during the present year, brick school houses in School Sections 6 and 25, Burford, that is at Force's Corners, and at Mount Zion. At present Oakland has two brick school houses and one stone; Onondaga 4 brick and one frame; South Dumfries, 11 brick and 1 frame; Brantford, 17 brick, 1 stone, 2 frame or concrete, and one log (?); Burford, 9 brick and 13 frame or concrete; in the county, 43 brick, 2 stone, 17 frame or concrete and one log.

Attendance, School Population, etc.

Of all ages 3,996. Boys 2,206. Girls 1,790, Total number of days attended, first half of the year 255,721, average 2,064; second half 190,245 days attended, average attendance 2,068. The attendance was more regular and the average higher than in 1890. The number reported as attending no school was only four. Probably some have been omitted. The number that attended school less than 100 days was 422. The number reported as attending no school last year was 22. Of late years sickness of different kinds has affected the attendance more than was the case formerly. The old scourge with the new name La Grippe, has worked especial mischief.

Uniform Promotion Examinations.

These were held in December instead of in March as heretofore, and seem to have given satisfaction. The reports of the results received by me from the various teachers indicate a fair number as having passed.

Departmental Examinations.

At Brantford 132 wrote in July at the High School Entrance examination. Besides the candidates from the rural schools, the Brantford Central School, the Separate School, and the Mohawk Institute sent up their quotas. Of the successful candidates No. 18 Brantford sent 2, one of whom, John Turnbull, headed the list; Bealton, P. S.

1; 13 Brantford (Paris Road Public School), 2; 27 South Dumfries, 1; 22 Brantford (Cainsville), 3; 11 Burford, 1; No. 5 Brantford, (Mount Pleasant), 8; 23 Brantford, 1; 6 Onondaga, 1; 9 Burford, 1; No. 1 Brantford, 1; No. 12 Brantford, 4; No. 7 Brantford, 3; No. 12 Burford, 1; No. 14 Brantford, 2; No. 3 Burford, 2; 18 Burford, 1; No. 24 Burford, 1; No. 6 Burford, 1; No. 2 Oakland, 1; No. 8 Burford, 2; No. 22 Burford. 1; No. 8 South Dumfries, 1; No. 16 Burford, 1; No. 8 Brantford, —. At Paris 46 wrote and 19 passed, and of the latter 3 from the rural schools. At the Primary, Junior and Senior Leaving examinations, and the University Matriculation examinations held in Brantford, in July, 95 candidates wrote, and of this number No. 14 Burford (Big Creek School) sent up the large number of 14, of which 5 passed, Scotland School, 3; Oathcart, 1; 22 Brantford, 1. The record is not a bad one for 1891.

County Model School.

Nineteen candidates presented themselves at the opening of this school. The course pursued was similar to that of the preceding year; the examinations and results the same.

Teachers' Institute.

The annual meeting of the teachers of the county was held on the 21st and 22nd May. The meeting was a pronounced success. Papers were read or lessons given by Misses House (of Brantford, P.S.), Bursnall (Paris, P.S.), May Long (B.C.I.), and Messrs. A. T. Watson and A. H. Morrison, (of B.C.I.), Miss Hart, Teacher of Elocution in Brantford Y. L. College, and Misses Hill and Gertrude McIntosh gave recitations. Mr. W. Houston, M.A., Librarian of the House of Assembly, Toronto, lectured on the "Esthetic Treatment of Literature." Mr. A. H. Dymond, Principal of the Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, kindly invited the members of the Institute to spend the afternoon and evening of the first day at that establishment, where they were treated to "Illustrations and Descriptions of Blind teaching methods" and to a Picnic Tea. Mr. Houston lectured in the large hall of the Institution in the evening on "Popular Culture," music, both vocal and instrumental, being furnished by the pupils and members of the tutorial staff.

Tuscarora Schools.

These schools were inspected twice during the year, and very full reports of the results sent to the Education and Indian departments. The schools are doing very fair work, and the order, management and equipment are generally satisfactory. There has been some talk of a superior school at Ohsweken, but so far it has been merely talk.

Particulars of School Accommodation and Equipment.

These occupied a large space in the reports during some years back, but are omitted in this. The Trustees of the several sections were notified as to the state and needs of their schools in the departmental forms provided for the purpose when each inspection was made, so that there is no pressing cause for further particulars here.

CITY OF BRANTFORD.

The new Central School, one of the most commodious, convenient and best equipped school edifices in the Province of Ontario, was opened after the summer holidays. At the beginning of the present year the new school at Eagle Place, with three teachers (now increased to four) and the Holmedale School, with one teacher, were taken into the city.

The receipts reported for 1891 were: Balance on hand, \$4,653.03; received from municipal grant, \$19,700; from Government grant, \$2,035; from all other sources, \$29,810.79, making a total of \$56,198.82. Expenditure—For salaries, \$13,119.49; for

new buildings. \$33,010.91; for school books, etc., \$2,135.39; for rent, repairs, etc., \$5,743.65; total, \$54,009.44. The highest salary paid a male teacher was \$1,275, the lowest \$500, average \$766.66; highest salary paid a female teacher was \$552, average \$354\frac{1}{3}; 25 had attended a Normal school, 2 held first-class Provincial Certificates, 25 second-class do., 2 third-class. The number of enrolled pupils was 2,563; boys, 1,278; girls, 1,285; 50 attended no school during the year; 480 between the ages of 7 and 13 years attended less than 100 days. The average attendance first half of year was 1,456; last half 1,607. Estimated value of school sites and buildings (a low estimate), \$80,000; of furniture, etc., \$6,950. There is a good school library and the beginning of a good museum. There are in the vestibule and the principal halls of the Central School busts of noted men and framed photographs (large size) of chairmen of the Board and others who are more or less distinguished. Besides these there are many framed engravings of persons and places famous in song or story, contributed by friends of the schools.

TOWN OF PARIS.

The Paris Public Schools have made satisfactory progress during the year. Two important changes have taken place in the personnel of the staff. Mr. Dodge, who had been the teacher of Senior 4th class for many years, resigned before midsummer to enter into business in London, and was succeeded by Mr. S. Y. Taylor, who holds a first-class certificate and has the reputation of being an excellent teacher. Subsequently Miss Capron, teacher of the Junior 4th Division, resigned with an excellent record, after several years' faithful service, and was succeeded by Mr. Davidson, fresh from the Normal School, and who gives promise of success in his profession.

The highest salary paid a male teacher was \$650; the highest salary paid a lady was \$380; the lowest \$260; the average \$298. All had attended a Normal School.

One holds a first-class Provincial Certificate, and 8 second-class do.

The total registered attendance was 579; boys 289; girls 290; the average attendance was 413. The rooms are very well supplied with maps, dictionaries, etc. There is no school library, but the want is well supplied by an excellent collection of books in the Mechanics' Institute. The schools were inspected three times during the year, each inspection occupying at least four days, 28 visits by the Inspector were recorded.

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

Extract from Report of Archibald Smirle, Esq., Inspector.

School Sections and Schools.—The number of Public Schools varies but little from that of reports for previous years, keeping at about 118. This fact might lead one to the conclusion that the county is at a stand still, or perhaps, that it has attained its maximum in the matter of school accommodation. Such a view of the question, however, at once dissolves when the following facts are taken into account: -(a) Within the last five years the limits of the city of Ottawa have been twice extended and by these encroachments the county has lost four (4) of her largest schools, employing in the aggregate eleven (11) teachers. (b) That within the same period seven (7) Separate schools have been established, and in consequence, four Public Schools have succumbed, and the efficiency of several others has been impaired. This is the more to be regretted as the newly established school is, in many cases, even weaker than its enfeebled competitor, and the neighborhood suffers in consequence both in pocket and privilege.

Enough has been said under this head to show that the extension of the school accommodation in the inspectorate has not only kept abreast of the times, but has perhaps

been a little overdone.

We have still to complain of many small sections quite unable to bear the cost of keeping up a properly equipped school. This to me appears to be the bane of our system. It is true that under existing regulations a new section cannot be formed unless certain conditions of area and population are fulfilled, but this does not meet the numerous cases arising out of the establishment of Separate Schools, and to this latter cause is attributable, in a great measure, the weakness and inefficiency of not a few of our rural Public Schools. A case in point may here be cited:—Public School Section No. 20, Gloucester (assessed value \$45,000), maintained a fairly efficient school up to 1890, but at the annual meeting of that year an effort was made to change the complexion of the Board, failing in which, the Roman Catholic ratepayers at once took steps to establish a Separate School, and the result now is, two schools within a stone's throw of each other, and neither able to employ a qualified teacher, or in any sense to keep up a properly equipped school. The total assessed value of the Public School section this year is \$26,000 and that of the Separate School \$15,000. Now what must be the outcome of such a state of affairs? Not only will the schools of such sections be inefficient, but the ratepayers must be oppressively taxed to keep up even this show of conformity to the law, and consequently the whole system suffers in the estimation of the people. The above is not an isolated case, nor is it by any means the most aggravated case in this inspectorate.

In common with every other advocate of free education, I hail with satisfaction the recent change in the School Act, whereby it is incumbent upon every township council to levy and collect by assessment upon the ratable property of the Public School supporters of the whole municipality, the sum of \$100, at least, for every public school section therein, in which the school has been kept open the whole year exclusive of vacations. This will be a great help to the poorer sections, and will not to any appreciable extent impair the efficiency of the wealthier ones. It is to be hoped however that the township councils will not limit themselves to the minimum of \$100, but rather make it \$200 or even \$300 for each section. I can see no valid reasons why the school rate for current expenses up to a certain limit should not be equalized. The council is largely responsible for the size and shape of the public school sections, and if it fails in preserving equilibrium in the matter of assessed value, what is more reasonable than that the power which the law confers should be exercised in the direction of an approximation to a uni-

form rate.

Teachers' Certificates.—The showing of the reports in this respect is more satisfactory than in any previous year. The number of temporary certificates in force was nine (9), the smallest number at any time since 1872. Of second class Provincial certificates we had forty-two (42), thirty-nine of which were held by Normal-trained teachers. Our third class certificates, with the nine exceptions above mentioned, are all Provincial, the holders thereof having been carefully trained in one or other of the many excellent Model Schools of this Province,

School Population and Attendance —A glance at these columns shows that for the past few years there has been a considerable decrease in the aggregate number entered upon the rolls and in the aggregate average attendance of the Public Schools of the county. This state of affairs is due chiefly to the causes referred to in the first paragraph of this report viz., the extension of the city limits and the rapid increase in the number of Separate Schools. Roughly speaking, we may estimate the diminution of the Public School population, through these causes alone, at about 1500 within the last five years. I may add in this connection that the prevalence of La Grippe, and such other diseases as have

followed in its wake, has also had a bad effect on the attendance.

School Houses and Equipment:—In these respects marked improvements have been made. The greater number of our school houses are large, airy buildings, furnished with desks and seats of the latest pattern, and affording ample blackboard area. There is still, however, a lack of proper appliances for teaching, and our efforts to encourage tree-planting and the beautifying of school grounds generally, have not been productive of the highest results; still a great improvement has taken place, and in a few years there will be little to complain of. Sometimes people say to me that they cannot see the need of such "grand school houses," when a building 24x30 ft served the educational necessities of twenty years ago. They might with equal, and indeed greater force, ask this question regarding churches, dwelling houses, and a hundred other things. In this age of progress surely the schools should be in the van. During the past thirty years there has been elabora-

ted in this country an educational system of which we have reason to feel proud, and there is to-day no better test of the progressive spirit of any locality than the manner in which it has seconded the efforts of the Provincial Government in providing facilities for the education of the young. Our sturdy forefathers hewed down the forest and tilled the virgin soil for many a toil-worn day in order that we might have the advantages of the old log school. Can we then be considered worthy of their spirit or the spirit of our own times, if we fail to make an equal sacrifice for the education of our own children. If we would have true progress our schools must lead, and where the schools lead in edifice, equipment, and efficiency, the highest progress of the people is insured.

COUNTY OF DURHAM.

Extract from Report of W. E. Tilley, Esq., Inspector.

Accommodation.

The Public School accommodation of the county has been much improved of late. The Town of Bowmanville has built two excellent Public Schools—one with ten rooms and the other with two—which, with the ground on which they stand, are kept in first-class order. Millbrook has also a new four-room building equal to any of its size in Ontario. Pontypool has a new and well-built school and so has S. S. No. 3, Cavan. Several other sections have made important improvements in their school houses and school surroundings, and still others are making arrangements for improvements in the near future. Hence while the school houses of the county are not, as a rule, what they should be, and in some cases are totally unfit for school purposes, it is encouraging to note the very decided improvements that have been made in many of them during the past few years.

Examinations.

The uniform Promotion Examinations have been held regularly at least twice in each year—occasionally three times in the same year, and all the schools take advantage of them. As a rule about 500 papers are required at each examination. These examinations greatly benefit the schools, and so far as I can learn the teachers without an exception approve of the way they are conducted and fully appreciate their value.

In the future there will be but one examination for entrance to High Schools each year, and the cost of conducting them will be met by the High School boards, except at

centres where there are no High Schools.

I am pleased to be able to report that, in my opinion, the Public Schools in Durham were never doing more effective work than they are at present. The Model School at Port Hope is presided over by one of the ablest masters in the Province. A large proportion of our teachers have attended the Normal School and hence hold second-class professional certificates. The balance have had the advantage of a term at the County Model School. I believe the teachers are all endeavoring to do their work well, and so far as I know, a spirit of mutual good-will animates not only the teachers, but also the trustees and the parents, urging them to put forth their best endeavors to make the schools in every way efficient, that they may accomplish the work they were established to do—the education of the masses—in the hope that the children may grow up wise, good, contented and useful citizens,

COUNTY OF GREY-EAST.

Extract from Report of A. Grier, Esq., Inspector.

Township of St. Vincent.

No. of pupils in First Reader—Part I, 185; Part II, 162. In Second Reader, 230; in Third Reader, 293; in Fourth Reader, 255, and in Fifth Reader, or Fifth Class, 50. Total number on daily registers, 1,175—boys, 654; girls, 521. The cost of tuition per pupil for the year 1891, \$5.23

Township of Collingwood.

No. of pupils in First Reader—Part I, 182; Part II, 148. Second Reader, 209; Third Reader, 230; Fourth Reader, 236, and Fifth Reader, or Fifth Class, 30. Total number of pupils entered on daily registers, 1,017—boys, 532; girls, 485. Cost of tuition per pupil for 1891, \$6.19.

Township of Euphrasia.

No. of pupils in First Reader—Part I, 226; Part II, 147. Second Reader, 243; Third Reader, 221; Fourth Reader, 236; and Fifth Reader, or Fifth Class, 27. Total number of pupils entered on the daily registers, 1,100—boys, 589; girls, 511. Cost of tuition per pupil for 1891, \$5.03.

The highest salary paid to male teacher in the Township of St. Vincent, \$450. The average salary paid to male teachers \$396. The average salary paid female teachers, \$299. The highest salary paid a male teacher in the Township of Collingwood, \$500, and

the average salary paid male teacher, \$367. Average salary of female teachers, \$288.

The highest salary paid to male teacher in the Township of Euphrasia, \$450, and the average salary paid to male teachers, \$343; to female teachers the average salary paid, \$283.

The attendance of pupils in schools in this Inspectorate has increased very much, owing, I presume, to the "Compulsory School Act of 1891."

COUNTY OF GREY-WEST.

Extract from Report of Thomas Gordon, Esq., Inspector.

Accommodation.

In this, essential improvement is being made year by year, generally with the full and free consent and approval of the several communities interested. Old school houses which had done duty for lengthened periods have in many cases been condemned by the popular voice, and better and more commodious ones substituted for them, greatly to the comfort and convenience of both teacher and scholars, and in most cases the change has resulted in improved attendance. With respect to outside conveniences and to adequate water supply, there has not been that attention given which is required, and I have deemed it my duty in a number of cases to draw the special notice of trustees to these matters, and to require that the provisions of the Departmental Regulations shall be better observed. From a sanitary point of view only, particular attention should be given to both these necessaries, but in many cases the reverse of this course has been found to govern, and I have been obliged to represent the condition of matters to the Trustee Boards as being disgraceful. In consequence an improvement is looked for, as it has been represented to the authorities concerned that their Government school grant may be im-

periled unless matters are mended. There are but two school sections in this division now in which the accommodation is unsuitable for the attendance, namely, S. 5, Keppel—the Oxenden School—and U. S. S. 15, Sydenham and St. Vincent—the Woodford School. Representations on the subject have been made to the trustees, but without result as yet. In the case of the Woodford school, there ought to be an additional teacher.

Attendance.

Herein irregularity largely prevails, and in all probability is largely owing to the necessities of home requirements. There is, however, evidently a large element of carelessness and indifference on the part of parents and guardians as to whether children are regular attendants or mere occasional visitors at their several schools. In the town of Owen Sound the services of a truant officer have been found to be a valuable corrective of the evil, but the employment of such an agency in rural schools can scarcely be expected. In School Section No. 5, Sydenham, an antidote was tried in the shape of a special school rate on the parents of children between seven years and thirteen years of age who did not attend school regularly, and the result was that the attendance of such pupils was very much improved. Occasionally a case will occur in which parents do not send their children to school because of their inability to furnish them with necessary school supplies, but for this the trustees can make provision by obtaining the required articles at the cost of the section.

For the year 1891 the reports of the respective townships show that the average attendance of registered pupils has been as follows:

	Pupils on Register.	Attended less than 20 days.	Attended from 21 to 50 days.	Attended from 51 to 100 days.	Attended from 101 to 150 days.	Attended from 151 to 200 days.	Attended from 201 days to whole year.	Average daily attendance for first half year.	Average daily attendance for second half	Average daily attendance for whole year.	Number between 7 and 13, incl., who did not attend 100 days.	Number between 7 and 13, incl., who did not attend any school.
Derby	501	72	112	145	100	69	3	196	175	186		170
Holland	1106	135	257	292	216	181	25	469	410	440	18	243
Keppel	864	152	173	212	179	126	23	339	313	326	5	281
Sarawak	333	49	70	75	66	61	12	140	133	137		70
Sullivan	970	102	188	276	200	184	30	434	399	417		262
Sydenham	978	74	184	271	195	223	31	463	415	439		311
Total	4752	584	984	1271	956	844	113	2041	1845	1945	23	1337

This exhibit shows that in every township far less than one-half of the registered pupils attend school regularly, and that but a very small proportion attend during the whole school term; and, when fully considered, will cause surprise that teachers succeed as well as they do.

The number of certificated teachers employed in 1891 was seventy-two, as follows: Derby 8, Holland 18, Keppel 12, Sarawak 5, Sullivan 14, Sydenham 15; of whom there were males: In Derby 5, Holland 6, Keppel 5, Sullivan 4, Sydenham 9—total 29; whose highest salaries were: Derby \$475, Holland \$450, Keppel \$330, Sullivan \$430, Sydenham 9—total 29; whose highest salaries were: Derby \$475, Holland \$450, Keppel \$330, Sullivan \$430, Sydenham 9—total 20; whose highest salaries were:

ham \$\\$420; the average salaries having been: Derby \$359, Holland \$297.50, Keppel \$248, Sullivan \$332.50, Sydenham \$352; and the average salaries of females: Derby \$283.33, Holland \$286.66, Keppel \$272.85, Sarawak \$270, Sullivan \$286, Sydenham \$282; or a general average for males, \$321.40; for females, \$281.40.

In the year 1890 the total amount paid for teachers' salaries was \$21,700; in 1891 it was \$21,103, showing a reduction of \$597. Computed on the registered number of pupils, the cost per pupil for teachers' salaries was \$4.64, while computed on the average attendance it was \$10.85 nearly.

At the Entrance Examination held in Owen Sound in July, 1891, there was a total attendance of candidates numbering one hundred and fifty-one. Of these fifty-nine were from the High School district and ninety-two were county pupils. Thirty of the fifty-nine passed and had their admission confirmed by the Department, while two who had been provisionally passed were disallowed. Of the county candidates thirty passed and were confirmed, while one was disallowed.

It would not be proper to conclude this report without affording testimony to the general efficiency and assiduity of the teachers of West Grey. As a whole they are working teachers, doing effective service, which must be productive of abiding results, and many of them possess peculiar aptitude for the work in which they are engaged. Their success is evidenced by the increasing interest taken by the community at large in the more advanced schools—an interest which may be expected to be progressive in proportion to the advancement of the primary schools.

COUNTY OF GREY-SOUTH.

Extract from Report of N. W. Campbell, Esq., Inspector.

I believe substantial progress is being made, not only in the "material interests" of the schools, with which trustees have most to do, but also in the mental and moral uplifting of the schools and pupils.

The year so far, although one in which much sickness has prevailed, and many teachers have been laid aside for a time, has been one of steady advancement. The following

are affew of the signs of progress:

1. The interest taken in the work of the schools by parents and the public generally is on the increase. A spirit of inquiry as to the welfare of the pupils, the state of the schools, the success of the teachers, the quality of the work done, etc., is a hopeful sign of a much-needed general interest in educational matters that cannot fail to exercise a de-

cidedly beneficial influence on the present generation of pupils.

- The following may be noticed: The schoolhouses in No. 9, Artemesia, and No. 1 Egremont, have been greatly repaired. The former in particular has been made a model of neatness and comfort. No. 12, Proton, No. 9, Glenelg, and Union No. 2, Bentinck and Glenelg, have been reseated in whole or in part. No. 1, Bentinck, 9 and 11, Normanby, have doubled the size of their school lots and neatly fenced the enlarged yards. No. 9, Glenelg, has purchased and erected one of the best if not the best, school bell in the county. The woodwork in the schools of Durham and No. 1, Normanby, has been thoroughly repainted, adding much to the freshness and comfort of these buildings. No. 7, Proton, is erecting a new school house. Already the materials are on the ground, and building will begin soon. Many more of minor importance might be noticed. An arbitration under the Public Schools Act was held to fix the site for the new school house in No. 7 Proton.
- 3. It is gratifying to report that the work done in most of the schools is satisfactory. Indifferent work is now the exception, but I must say that these exceptions still exist, and will probably exist in spite of the efforts of school officers and others.

In the towns and incorporated villages in my inspectoral division the Truancy Act has been enforced more or less—generally less. In Meaford a rigid enforcement of the Act has done much good. Dundalk also has profited by its enforcement. Markdale and

Durham less so. In the latter the law is practically inoperative.

• The schools in these towns and villages are well conducted and are doing creditable work. The rooms are in most cases well filled, with a tendency to overflow in the junior departments. Fifth form work is done in the Senior divisions of Durham, Markdale and Dundalk, and in many rural schools besides. In Hanover, Third and Second Class certificate work is done.

A large increase in the number of candidates applying for the Entrance Examinations is noticeable.

A marvellous increase in the number of candidates for County Promotion Examinations is seen. This year about twice as many papers were required as last year, and about three times as many as the year before. This indicates a growing interest in these examinations.

COUNTY OF LEEDS-No. 1.

Extract from Report of William Johnston, Esq., Inspector.

The average salary paid male teachers in rural schools in 1891 was \$328; female teachers, \$212.

The number of pupils registered during the year 1891 was 4,663—boys, 2,428; girls, 2,245.

Number	of Pupils in	First Reader 976
66	Ē6	Part Second
66	66	Second Reader 820
66	66	Third Reader
66	66	Fourth Reader
6.6	66	Fifth Reader
66	66	Book-keeping 122
6+	6.6	Algebra 163
66	fr	Geometry 121
66	6.6	Botany
ee	"	Physics 79

It is thus seen that no less than 170 pupils who have passed the High School Entrance Examinations attended the Public Schools during the year.

High School Entrance Examination.

Gananoque, 91 wrote, 66 passed; Newboro, 58 wrote, 27 passed; Westport, 27 wrote,

16 passed. Total, 176 wrote, 109 passed.

The recent change in the school law making it obligatory upon municipal councils to levy by equal assessment throughout the municipality the sum of one hundred dollars for each section has given material assistance to the poor sections. It is now possible for even the poorest section to pay such wages as will secure the services of a fully qualified teacher. Having this increased assistance to the poor schools in view, the County Board of Examiners have reduced the number of schools which may be taught by teachers holding District third class certificates to sections having an assessed value of not more than \$25,000. Under this regulation the District schools in my inspectorate at the beginning of 1893 will be: Bastard and Burgess, Nos. 12, 20 and 22; South Crosby, Nos. 7, 9, 11 and 15; South Elmsley, Nos. 4, 5, 8 and 10; North Crosby, Nos. 7, 8 and 11; Leeds and Lansdowne Rear, Nos. 11, 14 and 16, and Leeds and Lansdowne Front, Nos. 2 and 7.

All other schools will be required to engage teachers holding at least Provincial third class certificates. It is believed that this regulation will do much to increase the efficiency of the work done by the Public Schools of the county.

Character of School Work.

There is a steady improvement in the character of the work done in the schools. The teachers are advancing in knowledge, and the pupils becoming more inspired with a desire for education. The parents, also, are fully prepared to render both teacher and pupil all the assistance it is in their power to give. That desire of knowledge which is "stirring the dry bones" of the old world and electrifying with intellectual life the new world, cannot fail to make its influence felt in this picturesque part of free America.

County of Leeds-No. 2.

Extract from Report of R. Kinney, Esq., Inspector.

Respecting the district returns, I may say that from year to year there appears to be very little variation in the leading particulars, in fact they bear a striking family resemblance to each other. We seem to have reached a level from which it is difficult to rise. The school population is not increasing, nor does it appear to be falling away to any appreciable extent; the schools are kept open on an average about 200 days in each year; the amount paid for teachers' salaries has not increased for the past few years; we do not seem to be able to hold permanently in the profession, many of our best qualified teachers. The fire of their professional enthusiasm gradually expires with the continued prospect of a small salary, and they leave the profession to enter other fields of labor more inviting financially. The fact that in no other calling of life is there a better or nobler work to be done, is in itself not sufficient to hold its members, nor is it reasonable to expect that it should.

The special Municipal Grant of \$100 to each school is a great boon to the weaker sections, and if it were practicable for the Counties to give an equivalent grant, it would place our rural schools on a much stronger and therefore better financial basis, and contribute materially to that stability and permanence, the want of which constitutes, at present, our chief weakness.

Average assessed values of school sections:

Rear of Yonge and Escott	\$40,000	00
Front of Yonge and Escott	38,165	00
Kitley.	32,500	00
Wolford	28 635	00

BROCKVILLE.

Of the Public Schools here it may be said that we have sufficient accommodation. The new school building in the West Ward was constructed with a view to modern principles of heating and ventilation, and is all that could be desired. The teaching staff is ample, generally well qualified and fairly remunerated. The result is that good work is being done.

ATHENS.

In the Public School in this village, the principal holding a first-class certificate, is assisted by three well qualified teachers holding second-class certificates. The trustees during the year repaired the school building to the extent of about \$925.00. It is now in good condition and affords ample accommodation.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

Extract from Report of F. L. Michell, Esq., Inspector.

When I made my last report the amended School Act had not received the sanction of the House of Assembly. It has since become law, and by it some important changes have been introduced. It is now compulsory for the township council of every municipality to grant \$100 to each school section within its limits. This clause will greatly ameliorate the burden under which the poor schools suffered, and will almost entirely do away with the necessity of the Poor School Grant. The compulsory clause has been applied in cities and towns with generally good results. I hope to see its early application to rural municipalities as well.

Under the new regulations the subjects taught in Fifth Classes are reduced in number,

and are not to be taken up if detrimental to the other classes.

A Public School Leaving Examination for Fifth Class pupils has been established, the object of which is to encourage longer and more continuous attendance among the older and more advanced pupils. A grant will be divided among the schools in which such work is done.

Finances.

The school revenue of this county has been considerably increased of late years by the generous assistance given to the poor schools. Aid came to these schools both from the county and from the Department of Education, and amounted in all to about \$750 Under the new law, however, the township becomes liable for \$100 to each school within its limits. This sum renders the poor schools independent of any further assistance from the Poor School Fund, hence these grants will probably be discontinued in future. The liability of the municipality for the education of the children therein irrespective of their immediate locality, has now received the endorsation of the Legislature. The Government grant to the Public Schools is generally considered inadequate. Government aids the schools in order to stimulate the districts to higher efforts, to induce interest in school affairs and when occasion arises to serve as a threat to careless and incompetent School Boards. In order to accomplish its mission then, the grant must become an inducement to those having control to get and keep the schools as efficient as possible. The High School Grant, which forms a considerable item in the receipts of the Board, is made use of by those responsible for its distribution to secure improvements in every department of the school. A similar advance would be secured to the Public Schools if the grants were increased proportionately to the importance of the work these schools are expected to perform.

Besides the amounts above mentioned, considerable sums are raised by concerts, picnics, etc., for the purchase of prizes. The aggregate of such sums does not appear on

the school reports.

The cost per head for each child attending the school was \$7.09 and for those resi-

dent within the county \$5.90.

The rate of taxation appears much lower this year owing to the fact that \$100 is now paid each section out of the township funds. This leaves considerably less to be raised by the direct levy.

Salaries and Qualifications.

There were 134 teachers in 1891 in the rural and village schools of the county certified as follows: 3 First Class, 8 Second Class, 97 Third Class and 28 temporarily qualified. With our four High Schools in operation one would naturally expect that the supply of teachers would be full and constant. Unfortunately for the cause of education our trustees do not avail themselves of the supply now annually graduated from our County Model School. The result of this neglect is that many teachers, educated and trained at the expense of the county are engaged in the neighboring counties, or go to swell the tide of emigration to the West. Trustees must rise to a higher level and must

value the teacher's labor at a price commensurate with the cost of preparation and the important duties entrusted to his charge, if our schools are to perform their true educational functions. The absence of the larger boys and girls from school still continues, and constitutes a matter for regret to any one interested in our school system.

It seems to be a reproach to the intelligence and progressiveness of a county such as ours that so many Third Class recruits are constantly employed. Many of our schools could employ teachers of a higher grade. False economy that impels trustees to secure the lowest priced teacher instead of the best is the parent of this evil.

School Population and Attendance.

In Lanark County, exclusive of the towns, there were reported 6,624 persons between 5 and 21 years of age. Of these 5,462 were enrolled on the school registers during the year, 2,832 boys and 2,630 girls. Thus we see that a large number of persons of school age do not attend school at all. The record is still more unsatisfactory when we examine the average attained by those who attended, viz: 2,641 for the first half and 2,597 for the second half, making an average of 2,619 for the whole year, or about 50 per cent of the pupils enrolled attend school regularly. The Truancy Bill of last session is compulsory in the towns, but still optional in rural municipalities. It is, I believe, effecting the object for which it was framed in the towns, and I presume its wider extension is only a matter of time. Statistics from rural municipalities go to show that there, too, compulsion is greatly needed. The average number of days during which the schools were kept open was 205. South Sherbrooke leads in this respect with an average of 213. The lengthened midsummer holidays apparently affected the average, as it was 210 days in 1890. The schools in this county are satisfactory in this respect. In very few schools are many days lost during the year.

The attendance of pupils when reduced to classes gives a much worse showing. Of the 5,462 enrolled, 502 attended less than 20 days, 879 less than 50 days, 1,165 less than 100 days, 1,292 less than 150 days, 1,377 less than 200 days, while only 247 attended the entire school year. The teachers report 16 as attending no school, and 1,299 as not having attended the 100 days, as the old law required. A glance at the above scheme will serve to add emphasis to the statement that compulsion is necessary in order to effect the object of a national system of education. It is undesirable that compulsion should have to be resorted to, but owing to neglect on the part of parents, or in many cases a lack of appreciation of the advantages received from a sound English education, some more stringent measures must be adopted. The question has, I hope, been finally settled so far as the towns are concerned and in them truancy is more dangerous, because absence from school is more certain to lead to criminality than in the country. But if our system of education is to be judged by its results we demand a more regular and less intermittent attendance.

Classification of Pupils.

According to the returns the pupils of the schools were classified as follows: Part I class, 1,349; Part II class, 956; Second Book, 1,041; Third Book, 1,194; Fourth Book, 799; and Fifth Book, 123.

Irregular promotion has been greatly minimized under the system of uniform promotion examinations established this year. These examinations will henceforth be held annually. Much must still be left to the integrity of the teacher, but we have now a method that, if properly administered, must be productive of good results. If the teachers and trustees will but insist on the careful application of this annual test, the effort put forth by the pupils will be more continuous and direct, the attendance will become more regular and the whole tone of the school as an incentive to energetic action and advancement by merit alone, will be improved. I have every confidence in the teachers as a body, if left untrammelled by the injudicious interference of parents and trustees. Partiality must inevitably ruin the system. I earnestly request the teachers.

to examine and mark the pupils' answers without either fear or favor. If exceptions are to be made, let them be made in the broad light of day and with the knowledge and approval of the Inspector. Under such conditions alone can the system produce satisfactory results.

Subjects for Instruction.

There are now eleven subjects on the programme of an ordinary public school and sixteen where Fifth Class work is done. The action of the Department in leaving the teaching of Temperance and Agriculture largely at the option of the school section, seems to me a step in the right direction. The new regulation respecting Fifth Class work must meet with the approval of anyone having the true interest of the pupils at heart. Complaints have been made that the important branches of the programme are not receiving their due share of attention, These complaints are sometimes unreasonable and prejudiced, but are occasionally borne out by the facts of the case. After all, the time of both teacher and pupil is mainly distributed over the essential elements of the programme and in only the larger and better equipped schools is Fifth Class work attempted. Of the 123 pupils enrolled as Fifth Class, 77 are from Lanark Village and Pakenham, in each of which places a staff of four teachers is maintained. There are reported 1,340 pupils who receive lessons in practical music. This important subject should receive more general attention. Reading, too, does not get the attention that it should. The other elementary subjects are generally fairly done.

School Houses, Sites, etc.

The county is well supplied with school houses. There are 124, nearly all of which are in good condition; many can be classified as excellent. The school houses at Balderson and McIlquham's are poor, and will, I trust, be replaced by new ones more in keeping with the general prosperity and intelligence of these progressive sections, before many years. In the latter, excellent desks have been provided and this doubtless is but an index to a more decided step. Trustees, in too many cases, do not respond to my repeated calls for apparatus required for use in the schools. A good dictionary, a numeral frame, maps and tablets are absolutely necessary for even the smallest school. It is shortsighted policy for trustees to neglect supplying them. The school sites are not kept in order, nor is attention given to their ornamentation with a view to the development of neatness and order on the part of the pupils, Some, indeed, are not enclosed as the law requires, though such are few in number, and will, I hope, be fewer before another report is made to you. "Actions speak more loudly than words" is a well-known adage. We teach neatness, order and beauty in the school room in vain, if the surroundings with which the pupil is daily associated teach the very reverse. Arbor Day has done much to encourage teachers and pupils to habits of neatness. This year 265 trees were planted on that day.

The estimated value of the school houses is \$81,950, and of furniture and equipment, \$9,616. It is needless for me to say that these estimates are greatly below the mark.

Miscellaneous.

Religious Instruction.

In 97 schools the Authorized Scripture Readings are used daily; in 121 prayers are read; and in 18 the Bible is made to take the place of the readings. In none is religious instruction imparted as allowed by Regulation 206. Moral instruction is imparted daily by act and word by a large majority of the teachers. The term, "Godless," cannot truthfully be applied to our schools.

School Visits, Examinations, etc.

In 114 schools public examinations were held, and in 30 prizes were distributed during the year. Sixteen lectures were delivered in different schools in 1891.

The school visits are classified as follows: By Inspector, 255; by Trustees, 142; by

Clergym, n, 36; other visits, 401; making a total of 834 visits during the year.

Entrance Examinations were held at the following centres, with the accompanying result:—

	No. of	
	Candidates.	Admitted.
Almonte	77	65
Carleton Place	55	40
Lanark Village	21	16
Perth	75	43
Smith's Falls	56	34

A Branch Examination will be held at Pakenham in 1892, in order to accommodate

pupils in that corner of the county.

The Teachers' Institute was held in Smith's Falls, and was attended by a large number of the teachers. The work done was interesting and instructive and was well received.

Model School.

There were 28 teachers in training at the Model School in 1891, and 21 succeeded in passing the Sessional and Terminal Examinations. The work done in this school is thoroughly practical and educational. A graduate who possesses the natural qualifications is qualified to teach with intelligence and success. The aim of this school is to give instruction in the Science and Art of Teaching, both by precept and by actual practice. Instruction is also provided in Music, Drill and Calisthenics—subjects whose importance as aids in the physical, mental and moral development of the young cannot be overstated. Our Model School stands among the best in the Province.

I may add, in conclusion, that though some features of our local educational system are discouraging and unsatisfactory, yet, on the whole, we are improving. When Trustees learn that a poor school is a disgrace and a menace to society, when the people learn to demand of the trustees good schools at any price, then, and not till then, will our noblest youths and maidens be content to serve in the highest and best work that

can engage the mind of man.

Those in authority should ever bear in mind that the best products of a State are its men; that

"The riches of a commonwealth Are free strong hands and hearts of health, And more to her than gold and grain Are the cunning hand, the cultured brain."

County of Middlesex—East.

Extract from Report of John Dearness, Esq., Inspector.

School Population.

The school registers show a steady decrease in the number of pupils enrolled.

The number	registered in	1880	was	9,228
			66	
66	66	1891		7,087

being a decrease within the year of 310. The boys are in the majority of 481; London West is the only municipality returning a majority of girls on the school rolls.

	No. of Pupils Registered.	Average Attendance 1st half 1891.	Percentage Average is of Aggregate.
Biddulph	580	361	62
Delaware	457	239	52
Dorchester, N	865	543	62
London	1810	901	50
McGillivray	765	463	60
Niesouri, W	817	476	58
Westminster	1068	577	54
London West	486	277	57
Lucan	239	123	51

The percentage of average attendance for the division was 55 per cent. as against 52.4 in the preceding year.

Classification.

Percentage of Pupils in Each Class.

	East Middlesex.	The Province.
Part I. of First Reader	19	23
Part II. "	14	16
Second Reader	19	19
Third Reader	21	21
Fourth Reader	22	18
Fifth Reader	5	$2\frac{1}{2}$

On the whole the classification of the pupils, the thoroughness in their studies, and the rate of progress are satisfactory. By strongly emphasizing at the Promotion Examination the question: "How thoroughly has the work of the class been done?" rather than "How many have passed?" we get a good and sure foundation laid and in the end rapidity of progress is gained. As a rule children who are sent to the schools regularly are progressing almost as rapidly as their health and strength warrant. The part of the course where, in my opinion, there is most room to increase the rate of progress without injuring the child, is in the First Book. Much of the child's future success depends upon the methods of study and the mental habits he forms in his first year.

With five or six short spirited lessons per day—it is hardly worth while going for less than four—an average child may be well prepared to enter the second class after a year's regular attendance.

The Public School Leaving Examination.

By the time a pupil attains the age of 13 or 14 years he ought to have well mastered the work as far as required for entrance to the High School, or in other words, to have completed the Fourth Class work in the Public School. Those intending to pursue agricultural or some mechanical occupation cannot profitably devote much more time to day school. It is said that two or three years' subsequent attendance at some High School or College usually gives unfitness or disinclination to engage in manual labor. This result cannot be the effect of the education so received, but rather comes from the lack of that experience and muscle training that would come from apprenticeship to some occupation during the years—say from fourteenth to the eighteenth. If a lad leaves the farm at the age of fourteen, goes to town to board and to attend school until he is seventeen or eighteen, it is not surprising that he is unable or unwilling to return to the farm and work like other young men of his age, who have been living at home, learning to work and take care of stock and accustoming their muscles to endurance.

Hence the provision of a Fifth Class course made up of the subjects specially advantageous to such as will not go on to enter any of the so-called professions, and which may be pursued in the winter or at other "slack times" and at the home school, ought to be very acceptable to the farming community. Such a course has now been provided including the subjects Arithmetic and Mensuration, Grammar and Literature, Composition, History, Geography, Book-keeping, Agriculture and Hygienc; (optional) Drawing, Writing and reading. In this division at the close of last year we had 325 pupils attending the Public Schools who had passed the Entrance Examination for the High School or Fifth Class. To encourage young people to take this course in the Public Schools rather than to leave their homes and attend a High School. an examination has been established to be held at the same time and place with the High School Entrance Examination. Last winter the teachers reported 117 pupils preparing to take that examination in July. A special legislative grant will be given each school employing two or more teachers for each school which passes this examination. That privilege will apply to Nos. 4 and 7, Biddulph; 2, Delaware; 4 and 7, Dorchester N.; 17 and 22, London; 8, Nissouri W.; and London West. Lucan is debarred on account of having a High School.

Besides the amounts mentioned in the first paragraph considerable money is raised annually by school entertainments. Such sums are usually devoted to the decoration of the rooms, to the school library and prizes. The growth of taste and interest in the interior decoration of school rooms is most gratifying. Pretty and suitable pictures, mottoes, drawings and other samples of the handiwork of the teacher and pupils displayed on the walls aid much in making school life pleasant and attractive to the pupils. They exercise an influence in favor of neatness, cleanliness and good order and most important of all they educate the tastes of the children in directions that will tell favorably on the beauty and tastefulness of their future homes. Children are to be pitied who pass the most formative period of their lives in untidy, ill-swept, unattractive school houses. bare, dingy wall, dusty desk and dirty door are rapidly becoming scarce. There are now individual schools-not a few-each having more ornamentation than all the schools of the division taken together had, the first time I saw them. As examples of beautifully decorated school Houses No. 10 (con. 5), Westminster, London West and No. 1 Nissouri W., might be referred to, but it almost seems invidious to name these when there are so many worthy of mention.

A library of books suitable for reading by children is found in a few of the sections.

Prize-giving is on the decrease. In some schools a book is given every child at the close of the year as a Christmas present, but prizes awarded on the results of competition are falling into pretty general disfavor.

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX-WEST.

Extract from Report of H. D. Johnson, Esq., Inspector.

The average cost per teacher for the whole Inspectorate was \$477.80. Ekfrid, East Williams, Strathroy and Newbury are above this average. The high averages in Ekfrid

and Newbury are caused by the expenditure for building new school houses.

The average cost of educating each pupil in the Public Schools of West Middlesex for 1891, was \$8.41; for 1890, \$9.01; for 1889, \$8.35; for 1888, \$8.06. Lower salaries and less expended in buildings, repairs, etc., are the principal causes for the cost per pupil being less than for the preceding year.

Teachers and Qualifications.

There were 109 teachers engaged in 1891, 53 males and 56 females. Of these two held First Class Provincial Certificates; 51 Second Class Provincial; 55 Third Class; and 1 a Kindergarten Certificate. In the case of the Third Class Teachers, 47 held Junior Leaving Certificates, formerly known as Second Class Non-Professional Certificates. When changing teachers I notice that there is a growing desire on the part of many trustees to engage Second Class Normal Teachers.

The supply of teachers in the Inspectorate is now more than equal to the demand, as a result several of the successful students at the December Model School examinations

were unable to secure positions as teachers for the present year.

School Population and Attendance.

I have again to report a decrease in the school population.

The school population in	1891 was	8,289 8,436
Decrease		147
The number enrolled in	1891 was	6,190 6,249
Decrease		59

	Registered.			rerage attendance r first half year. Percentage that average attendance of the enrolled			
	No. bety and 21 yrs umerated Asses	1890	1891	1890	1891	1890	1891
Adelaide Caradoe Ekfrid Lobo Metcalfe Mosa Williams, East Williams, Fast Williams, Cast West West West West West West West We	915 1215 890 898 535 700 420 507 464 1002 188 245 160 150	649 967 597 679 424 446 384 356 327 728 190 251 152 98	635 950 562 675 412 459 365 335 331 665 196 263 137	358 512 305 378 224 217 203 189 203 496 122 162 81 66	379 480 307 383 232 243 202 195 219 484 135 156 74 55	55 53 51 56 53 55 53 53 62 68 64 65 53 67	60 . 51 . 55 . 57 . 56 . 53 . 55 . 58 . 66 . 72 . 69 . 59 . 58 . 49

The percentage of the average attendance for the first half of 1891 of the enrolled is 57.2; for the first half of 1890, 52.7; 10 of the fourteen municipalities in the division show an increased percentage, and 4 show a small decrease. It is very gratifying to see that the attendance is gradually becoming more regular.

The schools in rural sections and incorporated villages were kept open an average of 207 days, in the towns 198 days.

Classification of Pupils.

The reports made to the Education Department shows that there were 1,332 in Part I First Reader, 1,148 in Part II First Reader, 1,091 in the Second Reader, 1,123 in the Third Reader, 1,087 in the Fourth Reader, and 208 in the Fifth Reader. There were studying Arithmetic, 6,089; Writing, 6,089; Drawing, 6,045; Geography, 3,603; Music, 2,723; Grammar and Composition, 3,909; English History, 1,313; Canadian History, 2,138; Temperance and Hygiene, 1,740; Drill and Calisthenics, 3,020; Book-keeping, 125; Algebra, 183; Geometry, 160; Botany, 55, Physics, 47; Agriculture, 563, and Kindergarten work, 91.

The classification of the pupils is very satisfactory—the old complaint that pupils are in forms for which they are not fit has almost vanished from the schools—one of the many beneficial results of our excellent system of promotion examinations.

The course of study in the Fifth form has been modified by the recent Departmental Regulations; Algebra, Euclid, Physics and Botany are optional subjects, and are not now to be taken up unless, in the opinion of the Inspector and Trustees, the circumstances of the school permit of their being thoroughly taught without injury to the other classes. A Public School Leaving Examination has been established, the examination papers of which are to be on the following Fifth Form subjects: (obligatory) Arithmetic and Mensuration, English Grammar and Rhetoric, English Poetical Literature, English Composition, History, Geography, Book-keeping, Drawing and Reading; (optional) Temperance and Hygiene, and Agriculture. The fact that Algebra, Euclid, Physics and Botany are omitted for this examination and made optional, will practically exclude them from the Public Schools and relegate the teaching of them entirely to the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, a matter not to be regretted, as there are sufficient other subjects on the Public School course to engage all the time and energies of the teachers.

School Houses and Sites.

There are 86 school houses in the Inspectorate—46 brick and 40 frame, all freehold except two. The estimated value of the sites and buildings is \$1,455.05; of the equipment and furniture, \$15,495. The amount paid for school sites and buildings was \$3,790.10; for repairs about \$500.

New school houses were erected during the year in S. S. No. 8, Ekfrid, and in the village of Newbury, both substantial brick buildings on a solid stone foundation, The one built in No. 8, Ekfrid, I consider among the best rural school houses in the Division, the trustees spared no pains in making everything about it first-class. The Newbury school house is erected on an excellent new site, heated by a furnace, and furnished with the latest and most improved desks and seats. The trustees of No. 6, Lobo, also expended \$77.83 in repairing their school house, it is now in excellent order.

Miscellaneous.

Thirty-one teachers in training attended the Strathroy Model School, of these twenty-five were successful in obtaining Third Class Certificates.

Two meetings of the Teachers' Institute were held during the year—one in February and one in October. At the evening session of the October meeting, the Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education, gave an interesting and instructive address to a large and

appreciative audience. The work done at all the sessions was of a highly practical character. 102 teachers attended one or both of the meetings, the Model students also enjoyed the advantage of the October meeting.

The High School entrance statistics are correct as far as I know. It would be well for teachers to notify me when their pupils pass at examination centres outside of the Inspectorate, to prevent any omissions in the promotion sheet. The above results do not show all the work done by the teachers in all the classes, as promotions from Part I. to Part II. of the First Reader, and promotions from junior to senior divisions of the other classes, as well as Fifth Form work are omitted. It is worthy of notice that a pupil prepared at the Napier Public School (No. 3, Metcalfe) passed the Primary Examination last July at the Strathroy Collegiate Institute.

Again permit me to thank trustees and others whom I have met while in the discharge of my official duties, for their kind and courteous treatment and also for the willingness with which they have carried out my suggestions for the improvement of their schools. Allow me also, through the means afforded by the circulation of this report, to express my appreciation of the many personal kindnesses that I received at the hands of teachers and others while making my semi-annual trips to the schools.

COUNTY OF YORK-NORTH.

Extract from Report of A. B. Davidson, Esq., Inspector.

Teachers,

During the year 1891, 48 male and 53 female teachers were employed, holding 5 first class, 35 second class and 61 third class certificates. Exclusive of towns the average salary of male teachers was \$440, and of females \$304. Comparing the teaching staff of the district on the 30th of June, 1890, with that of June 1891, I find that more than one half of the teachers had changed schools in the interval. In Georgina there were 8 teachers, and 6 changed schools; in North Gwillimbury 7 and 6 changed schools in the interval; in East Gwillimbury 15 and 13 changed; in Whitchurch 15 and 5 changed; in King 23 and 8 changed; in Vaughan 21 and 12 changed; in towns and villages 23 and 3 changed. In all, 112 teachers, of whom 61 changed schools. The waste occasioned by this constant changing of teachers is, I need scarcely say, exceeding great.

Population.

Excluding the towns of Aurora and Newmarket, the school population on the 31st of December, 1891, was 7,627. On the same date, 1890, it was 7,545, thus shewing an increase of 82 for 1891. The number of pupils enrolled was 6,445, out of whom 3,520 were boys, and 2,925 girls. Under 5 years of age were registered 33, and over 21 years of age, 10.

Attendance.

Between the ages of 7 and 13 there were 66 children that attended no school, and 1,296 that did not attend for 100 days, as required by law. In all 1,362 children did not comply with the school regulations in regard to attendance, or 1 in every 5 did not receive the school privilege to which they are legally entitled.

The Truancy Bill passed by the Local Legislature in 1891 is compulsory in towns and villages, but is still optional in rural municipalities.

The clause of the Act compelling each municipal council to appoint a truant officer to enforce the Act has had a most salutary and beneficial effect wherever it has been applied with wisdom and energy. Statistics from rural municipalities shew that there too compulsion is greatly needed; and without doubt in a few years the same beneficial legislation will be enjoyed by rural municipalities as is now enjoyed by cities, towns and villages.

Classification.

The 6,445 pupils enrolled were classified as follows:—Part I. 1,416; Part II. 937; Second Book 1,475; Third Book 1,398; Fourth Book 1,064; Fifth Book 155. In the primary branches of instruction all pupils are included. In the more special subjects of study the following will shew to what extent they are studied in the schools of the inspectorate. English History 1,201; Canadian History 2,107; Temperance and Hygiene 1,113; Book-keeping 125; Algebra 140; Geometry 119; Botany 51; Physics 36, and Agriculture 292.

Finances.

The total receipts of the rural and village schools for 1891 were \$58,195.39, which may be classified as follows:—

Balance from 1890. Municipal grant, 1890. Government grant, 1891. School tax on property, 1891.	3,241 3,043	62 56
Clergy Reserve Fund, etc The expenditure was as follows:—	\$58,195	89
Teachers' salaries Purchase of sites, buildings, etc Libraries, maps, prizes Fuel, caretaking, etc	6,093 138	25 30
The Balance on hand 30th December, 1891, was	\$47,849 \$10,346	19

Buildings.

During the year two brick school houses were erected, one at Ballantrae to take the place of one that was burned down. This building is large, well lighted, commodious, supplied with the latest best furniture available, and surrounded by a large playground. In Newmarket a Model School was erected at a cost of considerably over \$10,000. In structure, the foundation is built of massive stone, the walls of brick, and the roof is slated. The building is divided into three flats, each of which is liberally supplied with excellent water from the mains. The lowest flat consists of play-rooms, furnace room, etc. The heating and ventilating apparatus was supplied by the Smead-Dowd Company at an initial cost of \$1,500. The two upper flats contain six large, well lighted and completely equipped class rooms, besides halls, library and board rooms. The building in solidity, commodiousness and complete equipment is unequalled by any school building north of the city of Toronto.

Entrance Examination.

The Entrance Examination was held at Sutton, Newmarket, Aurora and Richmond Hill. At Sutton 41 candidates wrote and 25 passed; at Newmarket 64 wrote and 38 passed; at Aurora 43 wrote and 30 passed; at Richmond Hill 56 wrote and 36 passed. In all, 204, of whom 129 passed, or 63 per cent.

No fees were charged by any High School Board in connection with the Examination.

Uniform Provincial Examination.

In April 921 candidates wrote in 64 schools; in December 864 wrote in 65 schools, or in all, 1,785 pupils wrote at both examinations.

Each pupil that obtains two-thirds of the possible number of marks receives a beautiful lithographed diploma on the occasion of my visit to the school. Sometimes a class of 8 or 10 may pass the examination but fail to obtain marks to entitle them to a diploma, in which case they will agree sometimes to thoroughly review their work and write on the same examination again in order to receive a diploma before passing into a higher class. In this way the examination does not a little to secure thoroughness of work on the part of the pupils.

Teachers' Association.

The Teachers' Association met at Aurora on the 21st and 22nd of May. About 80 teachers present, and entered most heartily into the work of the Institute.

On the evening of the 21st T. H. Redditt, Principal of Aurora H. S., delivered a public lecture to a large audience, presided over by the Mayor of the town, on the subject of Education. The whole work of the Institute was conducted by the teachers themselves, assisted by the Aurora H. S. teachers. Some of the sessions were well attended by the citizens of the town, who took a hearty interest in the work of the Institute.

The Association has a library of 379 volumes, all of which bear directly or indirectly on the professional work of the teacher. The library is fairly well patronized by the teachers. At the Convention just held in Newmarket, they decided to add a number of the latest and best books bearing on the subjects of their daily work in the school room. In this way the teachers are able to keep abreast of the thought of the time in regard to their professional work. The Association also encourages teachers to subscribe for educational papers and magazines by paying 25 per cent. of their cost.

The Model School.

The Model School at Newmarket was attended by 20 students. With the exception of 3 all passed the Examination prescribed by the Education Department, and are nearly all now teaching in the inspectorate. With the erection of the new Model School the accommodation for the students is now all that could be desired. With the great improvement in accommodation and equipment we have reason to expect that the work of the Model School shall be unsurpassed by any M. School in the Province. An additional teacher has lately been added to the staff, so that the staff now consists of the Principal, holding a first class, our assistants holding second class, and one third class, certificates.

Each school was visited by me twice, with one exception, and this through mistake. Trustees paid 161 visits, and clergymen 82.

In 32 schools the Bible is read; in 61 the authorized Scripture Readings are used, and 87 are opened or closed with prayer.

CITY OF LONDON.

Extract from Report of J. Carson, Esq., Inspector.

Night School.

Average attendance about 150. Subjects taught: Reading, Spelling, Writing, Arithmetic, Composition, Temperance and Book-keeping.

Model School.

The function of County Model Schools is similar to that of Normal Schools.

The course embraces the Theory of Education, Methods, Temperance and Hygiene, Drill and Calisthenics, Vocal Music and Practice Teaching.

The session begins about the 1st of September and continues for fifteen weeks.

At the end of the term the students have to pass a written examination on the Theory of Education, Methods, School Law and Temperance and Hygiene from printed papers prepared and sent by the Education Department to the County Board of Examiners. In addition the Board examines them in Drill and Calisthenics, Music and Practical Teaching.

In order that a school may be efficient, the Principal requires to be well read in Psychology, the History of Education, to be familiar with the best Methods and to be a thorough practical Teacher. He requires a staff of five of the very best teachers of the day—one for each of the following departments, viz.: Part II., Part II., Second Book,

Third Book and Fourth Book.

It would be better for our Public Schools if the Model School were separated from the county, so that special attention could be given in Methods and Practice Teaching in First and Second Book Work, to our city students from whom we usually select our new Teachers for the Primary Departments.

The Principal of the Model School and his staff gave very good satisfaction last

session.

Teachers.

There were eighty teachers engaged in Public School work and three in Kindergarten

work. Of the eighty-three, ten were males and seventy-three females.

Nine hold first-class certificates, thirteen hold second-class certificates with honors in teaching, one of them being a gold medalist, fifty-one hold second-class certificates without honors; seven hold third-class certificates, and three hold Director's certificates. Four of the seven who hold third-class professional certificates hold first-class non-professional certificates, and the other three hold second-class non-professional certificates.

Departmental Examinations.

Two High School Entrance Examinations were held per annum by the Education

Department from 1873 to 1890. In 1891 only one examination was held.

Two hundred and eighty-four candidates wrote at the examination held in July, 1891. One hundred and twenty-three were successful. Of those that wrote two hundred and fifty-three were from the Public Schools, ten from the county, and twenty-one from the Separate Schools.

Of those that passed, one hundred and fourteen were from the Public Schools, two

from County, and seven from Separate Schools.

DISTRICT OF ALGOMA.

Extract from Report of D. McCaig, Esq., Inspector.

School Sections and School Houses.

Up to the end of 1891, 125 sections in all have been formed in the District. In 121 of these school houses have been built. Of these, 106 have been open for the whole year, and 4 for a portion of the year—11 have been closed for the whole year—4 of them because teachers could not be got to take charge of them on account of the small salaries and backward location of the schools.

In the 110 schools open for the whole or a portion of the year, 130 teachers have been employed, without taking into account those employed in the town of Port Arthur. The classification and standing of these teachers may be set forth as follows:—

Standing and Classification of Teachers.

Male	
Female	94
Attended Normal School	14
I. Class, Professional	1
II. Class, Professional	
II. Class, non-Professional	
I. Old County Board	2
II. Old County Board	
III. Class, Professional	12
III. District Certificate (non-Professional)	69
Temporary Certificate (Permit)	15

It will be seen from the above statement that a large proportion of the teachers still employed in the District, 84 in all, have had no professional training. This I am forced to conclude, from a comparison of the work done by trained and untrained teachers, is one of the chief obstacles to more satisfactory progress being made in our District Schools. The only counteracting influence to the deadness which settles down over the careless untrained teacher, has been the very successful Teachers' Institutes which have been conducted in the District for the past four years, and which have done much in awakening young and inexperienced teachers to greater enthusiasm and better methods. Still we feel very much the need of one or two good Model Schools in this wide district, which stretches from east to west, over an extent of 1,200 miles, wholly cut off from the energizing influence of either Normal or Model schools.

· Attendance.

Reports from the district schools have never yet been wholly satisfactory. Every year from various causes a number of schools fail to send in their annual reports. This year ten have been either lost through the post office, or trustees have failed to forward them, though I have written more than once notifying them of the neglect. One of the chief causes of these incomplete returns is the absence of trustees during the winter in the lumber camps of the district. In these cases writing them fails to receive any notice till long after returns are made to the Education Department.

The reported attendance to hand so far shows the registered number of pupils to be 4,924, with ten unreported schools, and the three towns, Sault St. Marie, Gore Bay, and Little Current, which would together raise the school attendance of the district to about 6,400, which would represent an increase of some five or six hundred over last year. Returns to hand also show 88 children between 7 and 13 as not attending any school during 1891, and 1,336 as attending less than 100 days.

As a number of School Boards have appointed a Truant Officer for 1892, it is to be hoped that another year will show some improvement in this respect.

New Schools and School Buildings.

I have to report three good frame school houses as having been built in the district during the year at Chapleau, Cartier and Whitefish, and new schools opened under legally qualified teachers. A large addition of two good rooms has also been made to the schools at Little Current and Thessalon. These are all frame, well finished and lighted rooms, and are an important addition to the school accommodation of the district. I

have also to report the reseating and furnishing of some six or eight of the larger country schools with the best modern desks and teacher's tables, so that in the line of school house improvement there has been considerable activity during the year.

Financial.

There has been paid this year to the teachers of the district the sum of about \$35,350, being an increase of about \$2,500 over last year, and an average of about \$272 paid to every teacher in the district. The highest salary (\$775) paid to a male teacher in the district was paid at Keewatin; Rat Portage paying \$700, the next highest; \$450, the highest salary to a female teacher, was also paid at each of these places. The teachers receiving these salaries hold second class professional certificates.

The total expenditure this year in the district for educational purposes amounts to something in the neighborhood of \$56,500; of this amount something over \$35,000 has been paid to teachers. But while this is a creditable financial showing for the district, the chief progress has been in the towns and villages and a few of the better rural schools. In almost all the new and remote settlements the struggle to keep the schools open for the whole year, and in some cases to keep them open for any part of it, is almost hopeless. In many sections it must always be a struggle, because of the broken and rocky character of the soil and the consequent spareness of population. Where municipalities have been established, the \$100 grant to each school is a great advantage, as it equalizes the burden of school support and aids the weaker sections. It is also a very great advantage in the matter of collecting taxes, especially from non-resident lands, on which the rates imposed are such as actual settlers have to impose upon their own lands.

Training Schools.

The provision made by the Government for the maintenance of Training Schools in the district may be regarded as, so far, only an experiment, of which little can be said as yet in the matter of results. The object, however, is a most important one. Teachers who have hitherto passed the local examinations, and who still form so large a proportion of the teaching force of the district, have up till now received their education in the better class of the district public schools. If, therefore, these Training Schools can in any way supplement this limited educational course, so as to strengthen the grasp and open up a wider field of thought, or bring about more exact methods of investigation, they will do much to elevate the status of the locally trained teachers, and consequently improve the character of the schools over which they may be placed.

Two of these schools have already been established in the district, one at Sault Ste. Marie, the other at Gore Bay, both of which I found doing excellent work at the time of my visit in February last. They had at that time an attendance of fifteen pupils each, all of whom except two had either been teaching already, or had passed the High School Entrance Examination, and were preparing themselves either for the local Third Class Examination, or the full Primary Examination course. There was besides, in each, a arge entrance class preparing for the midsummer examinations. It will be some time before much can be said of the success of these schools; still I believe they are a step forward in educational progress, and are likely to be a great advantage to the district.

DISTRICT OF NIPISSING.

Extract from Report of Rev. George Grant, Inspector.

A fourth department was opened in North Bay school, a third in the Mattawa school and the Protestant separate school at Cache Bay. 27 schools and departments in all were open in the district during the year, and 32 teachers employed. These were qualified as follows:

B.A., with professional training in the School of Pedagogy Second class, Normal trained	1 6 8
Total professional	15
Third class literary	12
Temporary	5
Total non-professional	17

Training Schools.—North Bay, with a staff of four teachers and an elegant new building, has fully qualified and now ranks as a training school. Mattawa has made satisfactory progress in the same direction. Within the last half year a third teacher has been employed and the school put into proper condition to rank as a training school. The work in both places is as might be expected, only in its infancy but we cherish the hope that by and by good results will be reported from both points.

Visits.—There are 137 schools and departments in the two districts of my inspectorate. All of these I visited once and 60 of them a second time. Two or three schools in the most remote parts of Parry Sound district happened to be closed on the days of my visits. These I failed to see in operation as it was impossible for me to go into these

parts a second time.

Teachers' Association.—Nipissing district has never had a Teachers' Association, and no Institute has ever been held within the territory Burk's Falls, where the Institute for the eastern section of Parry Sound district was held this year, is 56 miles from the nearest point in Nipissing. Parry Sound, in the western section, is nearly twice that distance from the same point. With a regular staff of 27 teachers and two training schools, I think the time has come for establishing a Teachers' Association.

DISTRICT OF PARRY SOUND.

Extract from Report of Rev. George Grant, Inspector.

Three new school sections were formed; seven new schools and departments opened; one school house built and one building fitted up and occupied for the joint purpose of church and school house. 110 schools and departments altogether were open during the year; 86 for the whole school year and 24 for periods ranging from 6 to 9 months. 125 teachers found employment in the district, qualified as follows:

First class professional, Normal trained	3
Second class professional, Normal trained	14
Second class literary, Model trained	3
Third class, Model school trained	45
	-
Total professionally trained	65

Third class literary, Provincial Third class literary, District Temporary	45
Total non-professional	60

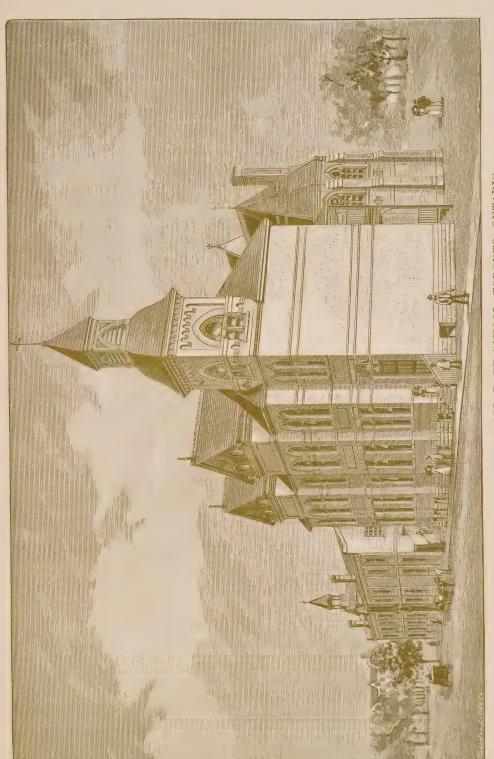
In the two districts, Parry Sound and Nipissing, we have had professionally trained, 80; literary, non-professional, 63; temporary, 14. It will thus be seen that we have now reached that stage of maturity when the number of trained teachers exceeds the number of untrained. Something more than the half of the entire staff of the two districts is now professionally trained. Seven years ago there were only 12 trained teachers in the District of Pary Sound. This year 30 were trained in the District Model school, and are prepared to enter upon the work of 1893, so that we can confidently look forward to a time not far distant when there will be few, if any, untrained teachers in this Inspectorate.

Model School.—The session just closed was highly successful. 30 pupils were in attendance, all of whom successfully passed the final examination and were awarded district professional certificates.

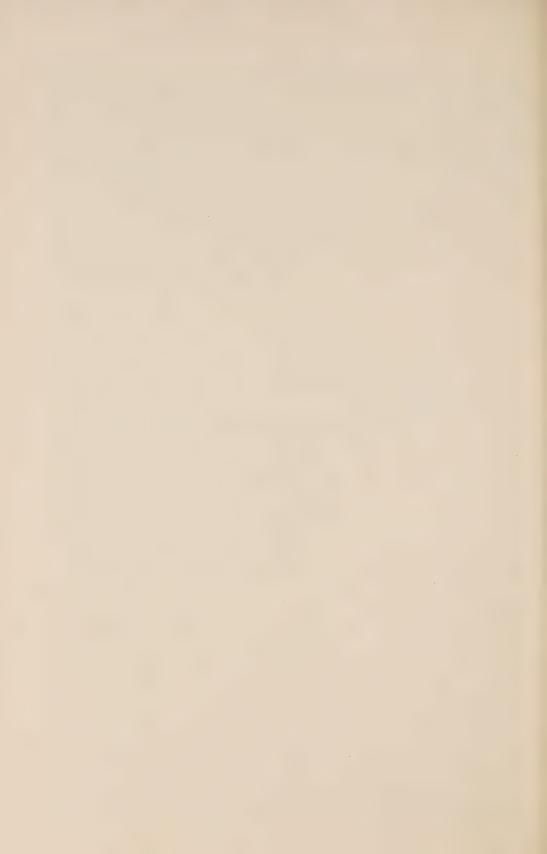
Training Schools.—Burk's Falls has fully qualified under Regulation 53, sub-sec. 2 and now ranks as a training school. Three pupils from this school wrote at the district examinations in July and one at the Provincial examination for third class literary. Allow me again most respectfully to call your attention to the desirability of giving some portion of the special grant to training schools in these districts to Parry Sound. That school has now a staft of seven teachers. The principal holds a first class Provincial certificate, and his six assistants hold second class Normal certificates. It is in every way well adapted for doing the work of a training school. While in other parts of my inspectorate it is a difficult task to bring together ten pupils who have passed the entrance examination in order to form a fifth class, Parry Sound has right along had a fifth class numbering over 30 pupils, all of whom have passed the entrance examination and are preparing for the higher departmental examinations. This number with a little encouragement could be largely increased. In Parry Sound district, with 110 schools in operation, we have only one training school and that located in the eastern section where it is of no manner of use to the western section and especially to the neighborhood surrounding Parry Sound town. If the training schools are to accomplish real good by stimulating our public schools on to higher work, then Parry Sound is pre-eminently the place in these districts where a large amount of good can be done in this way.

Examinations.—103 candidates wrote at the entrance examination in the two districts, 56 in the district of Parry Sound and 47 in the district of Nipissing, Of these 49 passed and were confirmed by your department. 11 candidates wrote at the Public School Leaving examination, 5 in the Parry Sound district and 6 in Nipissing; 5 were successful in passing the examination. Very little interest was taken in the Public School Leaving examination in either district. Only school in Parry Sound sent up any pupils; the other schools took no interest whatever in the examination. The chief cause of this general indifference appears to be that the certificate when obtained has no recognised value in the educational system, and consequently is of no practical use to the holder. The bonus given by the Government may benefit the school to which the pupil belongs, but the average pupil is not sufficiently patriotic or loyal to his school to be powerfully moved by this motive. To make the Public School Leaving examinations generally acceptable to pupils the certificate must be raised so as to represent something definite and of practical value in the general system. 75 wrote for district teachers' certificate; nearly twice the number that wrote in any previous year. The number for entrance also was very largely in excess of the number in any other year in the history of these districts.

Teachers' Institutes.—Two institutes were held, one in the eastern section at Burk's Falls on the 23rd and 24th of June under the direction of Mr. J. H. Smith, I. P. S. of



ST. MARY'S ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOL, TORONTO, ONTARIO.



Wentworth; the other in the western section on the 5th and 6th of October, at Parry Sound, under the direction of Mr. Wm. Houston, M. A. Both institutes were largely attended and in every sense successful.

During this year about three hundred souls left this district to form a colony in the North-west. This loss of population, although to some extent discouraging to those left behind, nevertheless, has not had the effect of closing any of our schools, or affecting the attendance to any perceptible extent. The year has been on the whole prosperous and satisfactory from an educational point of view.

2. ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOL INSPECTION.

Report of J. F. White, Esq., Inspector, Eastern Division.

Schools and Teachers.—The returns from this inspectorate for the present year give school houses, with 365 teachers and about 20,000 pupils, distributed as follows:—

			TEACHERS.		TEACHERS.	
		Tea chers.		Female.	Religious.	Secular.
			Andread Angland			
Rural Sections	120	131	18	113	13	118
Villages	16	45	7	38	24	21
Towns	19	72	10	62	31	41
Cities	30	117	45	72	108	9
Total	185	365	80	285	176	189

Compared with the figures of last year this gives an increase of 16 buildings, 20 teachers and about 1,000 pupils, due chiefly to the establishment of new rural schools. With the exception of two or three schools each of these was in operation the whole year. The exceptions were poor sections unable to pay a teacher for the full year, or else unable to procure a suitable teacher.

New Schools.—During the year the following sections were organized as Separate Schools:—2 Haldimand (Grafton); 20, 24, 28, 30 Tyendinaga; 15 Augusta; 2 Ferris; 10 Caledonia; 7 Caledonia and 6 South Plantagenet; 16, 19. 20 Clarence; 6 East Hawkesbury; 7, 8 Russell; 11 South Plantagenet; in all sixteen new schools.

New Buildings.—The improvement under this head has been quite satisfactory this year, though not so great as in 1891. In Ottawa two substantial and well appointed brick buildings have been completed, giving good accommodation to the French children in the eastern part of the city. 4 Bromley has replaced an old and cheerless log house by a neat and comfortable brick school. In 15 Augusta, 20 Clarence, 11 Cumberland, 14 Gloucester 14 Lancaster and 7 Russell, serviceable frame buildings of good size have been provided. The new buildings in 2 and 4 Bonfield are log, but large enough and quite suitable in that new country.

In addition, several sections have either enlarged or greatly refitted their buildings, and thus much improved the character of the accommodations. Usually the buildings and the whole premises are kept in proper repair, though more might often be done to

render them as neat, healthful and attractive as all schools should be. More frequent and thorough cleaning, greater care as to ventilation and lighting, more effort to beautify the place by pictures, flowers, etc., would repay many fold the trouble and expense so incurred.

High School Entrance. — From the accompanying table it will be seen what success the schools have had in preparing pupils for this examination.

Schools,	Teachers.	Wrote.	Passed.	Per cent. passed.
771				
Kingston, Boys			12	86
GITIS	Congregation de Notre Dame	1	8	62
Peterborough, Boys	Mr. Wm. Brick	18	16	89
" Girls	Congregation de Notre Dame	12	7	58
Pembroke, Boys	Mr. Francis Flanagan	5	3	60
" Girls	Grey Nuns	9	9	100
Lindsay, Girls	Sisters of St. Joseph	9	8	89
Brockville, Boys	Mr. James T. Noonan	9	6	67
" Girls	Congregation de Notre Dame	3	3	100
Cornwall, Boys	Mr. John Keating	7	4	57
" Girls	Congregation de Notre Dame	8	4	50
Oshawa	Sisters of St. Joseph	6	4	67
Perth	Mr. Jos. F. Perry	4	4	100
Trenton, Girls	Congregation de Notre Dame	7	5	71
Arnprior	Mr. F. J. Quinn	19	11	58
Alexandria, Girls	Holy Cross Order	9	4	44
Eganville	Grey Nuns	6	4	67
Hastings	Miss Kate Ryan	5	5	100
Westport	{ Congregation de Notre Dame, } Miss May Doyle	12	8	67
14 Haldimand	Miss Ella Reddin	2	2	100
1 Wolfe Island	Mr. Wm. A. Kinsley	2	2	100
4 Wolfe Island	Miss Ida M. Lacey	3	3	
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	128	39	100 30
Total		310	171	55

From this it appears that nearly one hundred more pupils wrote this year than last, though the percentage of successful candidates is not so high, having been 60 for 1891. It should be borne in mind that the schools above mentioned do not form one-half the number in this Division. Ottawa, maintaining its own high classes, sends no pupils to this examination, neither do schools where French is the mother tongue, nor do many of the

smaller rural schools. When a school succeeds in passing year after year a proper proportion of its pupils at this examination it is a fair proof of its efficiency, and therefore I have encouraged the teachers to take up this work with more earnestness than they formerly did. The returns have shown that in many cases the pupils have not simply got the minimum marks, but have passed with considerable distinction, ranking often among the first. Besides, some six or eight schools have sent pupils to more advanced examinations where they have been equally successful. The girls' school, Kingston, passed one pupil (the only one sent\ for the Primary; No. 2 Wolfe Island had three pupils write for the District Teachers' Examination and all succeeded. Similarly, from No. 4 Wolfe Island, Eganville and Mattawa, pupils tried successfully either this District Teachers or the Public School Leaving Examination.

On the whole the advance in the schools of this Division has been satisfactory during the year.

The following is a report sent to the French Committee of the Ottawa Separate Schools. It was intended to be confidential, but as by some indiscretion an incorrect version was made public, and as it has been asked for in the House, it has been considered best to publish it:—

OTTAWA SEPARATE SCHOOLS—FRENCH SECTION.

Special Report, J. F. White, Inspector Separate Schools.

- 1. There are too frequent changes of teachers. Where a teacher is succeeding well with a class there should be no change from year to year.
- 2. In the lowest classes there are many pupils of rather advanced age for such divisions. This is said to be owing to a lack of accommodation, so that pupils have to wait till they are 6 or 7 before they can be admitted. It was said that many children from St. Joseph's parish and from Primrose Hill are unable to gain admittance to school.
- 3. The Board should sanction some uniform limit table so that the same grade of the different schools, whether for boys or for girls, should do similar work. At present there is no attempt to secure such uniformity.
- 4. During each school term there should be written examinations on all, or on the most important, subjects of the course, uniform for the same grade of boys' and girls' classes. These would test the progress of the several classes, and should be made the basis of promotion, in part.
- 5. To avoid misunderstandings, the control of such examinations should not be left to the teachers, but confided to some committee appointed by the trustees.
- 6. By the Regulations of the Education Department, English is to be taught in every class and to all the pupils in the class. There is considerable room for improvement in this [latter] respect.
- 7. In the girls' classes there is fair provision for English teaching by having the three Sisters now in charge of the subject devote their whole time to it. But in the boys' classes the provision is quite inadequate. La Salle and St. Jean Baptiste schools, with a total staff of seventeen, have no English teacher. There is one in Brebeuf: but, being teacher of the highest department, he has not time enough to devote to English teaching. Few of the regular teachers of these classes have a wide enough acquaintance with English to teach it properly. In these circumstances I advise the engagement of at least three Brothers whose whole time may be devoted to the proper teaching of English in the above mentioned schools.
- 8. In many cases the pupils have too many text-books,—entailing a needless expense on parents and not encouraging good teaching. I would advise the Board to get from

each teacher under its control a list of the books used in his or her department, and strike off such as are unnecessary, giving proper notice of their discontinuance. If the list is submitted to me I shall be glad to assist in this work.

- 9. The De La Salle series of English readers should be changed as being quite unsuitable for the purpose for which they are now used. Should they be continued in the schools after September next, it would be my duty to report publicly against them.
- 10. Such books as "Devoir du Chretien," "Cours d'Histoire," and "Les Manuscrits," though thoroughly Catholic in tone and of use in their place, are not suitable books from which to teach Reading, and should be changed. So also should the Latin Psalms. The school law requires the trustees of urban schools to have pupils supplied with uniform books.
- 11. In general the pupils of the junior classes are weak, and far below the standard. Instead of beginning Writing, Drawing and Arithmetic in the lowest class, they have sometimes been delayed till the pupil has reached the second or third teacher. The yearly returns for 1890—the latest to hand—shew that 500 children in the Ottawa Separate Schools are not learning Writing or Drawing, and a good number not taking Arithmetic.
- 12. The writing of French is delayed too long, and the result is, as shewn by the written exercises given to me, that a very small proportion of the pupils leave school with the ability to speak and write French correctly. As soon as a child is able to write, and this should be learned pretty fairly in the first year, he should be led to express his thoughts in writing. With proper teaching, no French child should leave school, after an attendance of almost six years, without being able to express himself in speaking without serious mistakes, and without being able to write correctly at least an ordinary friendly or business letter. At present this is far from being the case.
- 13. There should be a new building for Ste. Anne's as soon as possible. Guigue school is not very convenient or comfortable, and the classes in the second flat seem to be in danger in case of any panic. The same is true of St. Jean Baptiste school, where the accommodation of two narrow stairways is altogether inadequate should any alarm occur.
- 14. There should be some endeavor to improve the lighting and ventilation of such schools as La Salle and St. Jean Baptiste, where in some rooms the provisions are very inadequate.
- 15. There should be sufficient closet accommodation, and suitable and regular provision for disinfecting, especially in summer. In La Salle this requires immediate attention.
- 16. The hours for assembling and dismissing classes should be the same for all schools, viz., 9 to 12 a.m.; 1.30 to 4 p.m. The attendance of pupils at 8.15 a.m. cannot be exacted, though tried in some schools. There is a good deal of dilatoriness at present.
- 17. The percentage of attendance is declining. In 1888 it was 60; in 1889, 58; in 1890, 56. This matter is most important and should receive careful attention.

Report of Cornelius Donovan, Esq., M.A., Inspector, Western Division. General Survey.

In this inspectorate there are 132 schools, 303 teachers and 13,613 enrolled pupils. As compared with last year these figures show an increase of 5 schools, 11 teachers and 327 pupils. Walkerton and Chepstow, two important additions to the list this year, have contributed largely to this increase. The average cost per pupil, on the basis of the enrolment for 1891, was \$7.70, which, as I expected, is a decrease from the previous year. So that, in all these very material points, a substantial improvement has been made. The classes of all the teachers were visited and examined within the year. This remark does not refer to the Indian schools, which are reported upon elsewhere.

New Schools.

Curious to say, this has been a "city year" for progress in the building line, just as last year was chiefly a rural one. Toronto has put up, in the Brockton district, a handsome four-roomed brick school equipped with every modern convenience. London has erected two fine brick schools, wisely placing one towards the northern and the other towards the eastern limits, thereby securing small children against the hardships of a long journey. Brantford has given itself additional accommodation for 150 pupils by the erection in a convenient part of the city of a two-story brick, neat, snug and complete in all particulars. St. Catharines has replaced the frame building formerly used for the girls' classes, by a stately two-story brick, quite in keeping with the excellent character of similar buildings erected in that city of late years. Niagara Falls has also shown its enterprise by abandoning its frame school and transferring its classes to a handsome and commodious brick, recently erected. Rat Portage, though far from the centre of population, has put itself abreast of the times by constructing a new building that fully trebles its former accommodations. Chepstow, too, which began the year in its much-used frame school, celebrated Columbus day in an elegant brick, of which it may well feel proud.

Accommodations and Equipments.

Fully two-thirds of the whole number of buildings are of brick or stone, and with three or four exceptions all are comfortable and well kept. It was a pleasure to notice that in most cases teachers and pupils took pride in beautifying their class rooms with simple but tasteful ornaments, a practice which, in the cultivation of youthful taste, looks to the future as well as to the present. The backless bench and the clumsy long desk have all but followed the entire disappearance of the log school from this division, and the two places that still retain these primitive articles will soon exchange for more sightly and comfortable furniture. Other equipments are also, as a rule, quite up to the mark. The usefulness of play-grounds in general has been increased, but some are still conspicuous for what, in my opinion, is a serious defect—want of proper means for the separation of the sexes. Amherstburg and Stratford have each dispensed with the building formerly used by the senior boys' department, and have provided for all their pupils on the main premises; the satisfactory results already attained by this change have amply proved its wisdom.

Teachers and Pupils.

The teachers, as a body, are entitled to unmeasured praise for faithful and effective services during the year. The increasing importance given to the training of junior classes is one of the most gratifying features of the work; because with other good effects, thorough teaching in the junior classes is one of the best securities against the evils of the cramming process, which still lingers fondly in more than one senior grade. In this youthful stage also, the seeds of character take root, so that the teacher who keeps in view the true ends of education will not fail to cultivate the feelings of the heart no less than the operations of the mind.

The limits of this summary do not permit a detailed account of the standing of each school; but, as this has been given in the individual reports, it will be enough to state here that in the matter of educational efficiency the schools as a body are making satisfactory progress. With the cordial co-operation of parents in all cases, I may say that even higher results can be obtained. Parents who steadily strive to habituate their children to studiousness and regularity, contribute largely to make the work of the teacher more efficacious and durable. On the other hand, unwise parents often pull down what even the most competent teacher builds up.

While giving due attention to all the subjects on the school programme your inspector took occasion to emphasize the teaching of hygiene in urban, and agriculture in rural schools, as heretofore these subjects were, as a rule, taught to the "entrance class" only. Directions were also given in every school to give increased prominence to the teaching of composition (including letter writing and business forms), and to giving suitable instruction in plain sewing to girls' classes on Friday afternoons.

Summer Meetings.

Teachers' conventions this year were numerous and important. As many as six of these meetings took place in this Division at which I had the pleasure of being present. One was held at Walkerton under the auspices of the Sisters de Notre Dame, another at Amherstburg by the Sisters of the Holy Names, a third at Toronto by the Brothers of the Christian Schools, and three were held by the Sisters of St. Joseph, at Hamilton,

Toronto and London respectively.

In general the business consisted of practical teaching lessons, essays, discussions, readings and lectures. Nearly the whole of this interesting work was done by the teachers themselves, and at most of the conventions every teacher present performed some part in the programme. Besides being also remarkable for a full attendance in every case, these conventions made themselves admirable by the whole-souled interest that the teachers took in the work that they had in hand. The exercises were performed as they would be every day in a well regulated school, and there was no attempt at mere display, or in popular language, no "playing for the grand stand." The interchange of thoughts and ideas, the observation of the methods of others, and the kindly criticisms timely offered must make conventions like those above-mentioned prolific in good results, inasmuch as they are capable of increasing the teacher's knowledge, sharpening his professional skill, and strengthening his devotion to the noble cause of education. There is no teacher so efficient that his efficiency can not be increased.

The Columbus Celebration.

Agreeably to the terms of the Minister's circular, Columbus day was generalld observed by the schools of this division. Returns received from the principal cities any towns, and from several rural sections, show that teachers and pupils entered into the spirit of the celebration with a hearty good-will. Generally speaking, the exercises were of a uniform character—suitable addresses, recitations, readings and songs, all bearing upon the character of Columbus, his famous achievement, and the great results that have flowed from it. Entertaining, interesting, instructive and, in general, not too demonstrative, these exercises were well calculated to exert a wholesome influence on the youth of the country. "Whatever makes the past or future predominate over the present exalts in the scale of thinking beings."

Entrance Examinations.

The cramming process (already referred to) and its resultant evils will never, in my opinion, disappear from the schools so long as the non-teaching public continue to estimate the standing of a school and the ability of its teacher by the number of its pupils that pass the entrance examinations. Without at all questioning their raison d'etre, I presume to say that teaching solely with the view of passing pupils for these (or any other) examinations, is a highly pernicious practice. Because, in most cases where this practice is continued the results sooner or later will be (1) the majority of the pupils mentally underfed; (2) a few filled up with "knowledge" no matter how scrappy or superficial so long as it serves present purposes, and (3) the development of character, without which all teaching is delusive, utterly disregarded. I need hardly say that the true criterion of professional worth is not success in passing for examinations, but a thoroughly taught "good-all-around" school. Let the public allow the teachers to take care of everything but making a specialty of examinations, and examinations will then, in the very best way, take care of themselves.

3. Indian School Inspection.

Extracts from Reports of Inspectors.

W. J. Kelly, Esq., M. D., Inspector, Brant.

Indian Reserves. Townships of Oneida and Tuscarora.

The half-yearly inspection of these schools commenced on the 21st June. The roads were muddy from the rain of the night before but the morning was fine. The bridge on the Chippewa line near Augustus Hill's was down and undergoing repairs. In the morning I visited Mississanga School, Miss Meehan, Teacher, certificate, 3rd professional, salary \$300 per annum. A new brick house has been erected here about a mile farther west than the old building, on the west side of the Council grounds, in a line with the Council House and near the mission church. The brick (red) walls rest on a good stone foundation. There are two entrances, one on each side into projecting brick porches or lobbies, the insides of which are the repositories for coats, caps, etc., for presses and woodboxes. The house is well finished, good floor, ceiling of narrow boards brown in color, wainscot drab, good teacher's desk. Children's desks of improved pattern, room well lighted, and walls provided with ventilating flues, good stove on platform, excellent slate blackboards, good clock, globe; maps of World, Europe, North America, United States, Canada, Ontario; armchairs, a few more chairs needed; window curtains, ball frame, tables, eight flower pots on window sills, several pictures on walls. Results of examination:—On roll 50, present 41, average 40, in 3 classes. 3rd class (2 present), was examined in reading, literature, spelling, arithmetic, grammar, geography, writing, with fair results in grammar and geography; good in the rest; know North America and Ontario fairly well, can analyze simple sentences and parse a little; can do long division and problems in reduction. Second class (6 present), marked "good" in reading, literature, spelling, arithmetic: "fair" in reading and literature. Second part of first class (4 present), examined with fair results in reading, spelling and literature; "good" in arithmetic. First part first class (28 present). "good" in reading and numbers. Order, satisfactory. Excellent grounds, good woodhouse kept locked, 2 good closets (clean), board walks to latter and to woodhouse.

Board School No. 7 ("Strong's School").—Inspected afternoon of same day. Miss Strong (Indian), Teacher, Entrance certificate, salary \$250. House frame (originally log), painted drab, cupola and bell; room fairly clean, furniture fairly good, clock globe, ball frame, tablets, large slate blackboard, press for books, one-half dozen chairs for visitors, two maps of the World, old map of Canada, zoological chart; fences and closets in good order; 26 maple trees recently planted, On roll 55, present 38, average 35. Examination results, Fifth class (2 present), in reading, literature, spelling, "good," in grammar and geography "fair," in arithmetic "inferior." Third class (2 present), in reading, literature and arithmetic "fair," in spelling and writing "good," in grammar and geography "fair." Know the Province of Ontario very well; reading a little too monotonous. Second class (6 present), in reading "good," in spelling, literature, geography, grammar and arithmetic "fair." First class senior (12 present), "fair" work done. First class junior (16 present), of same standing as senior class. Order and management "good."

Board School No. 10.—Large brick house on high stone foundation, cupola and bell, lobbies in two front entrances, floor and furniture "fairly" clean, clock (good one), small globe, ball frame, one-half dozen chairs, large slate blackboard, good box stove on brick platform, maps of World and Canada, zoological map or chart, large card with ten commandments, Oliver and Boyd's object cards; plaster off wall in one place; grounds enclosed in good picket fence; plenty of shade; closets in good order and masked. Teacher Miss Sarah Davis (Indian), salary \$275. On roll 58, present 25, in 5 classes. Inspected

22nd June. Fifth class (1 present), spelling "good," reading "fair," literature, arithmetic and grammar "inferior." Fourth class (2 present), of similar standing to fifth class; reading too fast and carelessly done. Third class (3 present), "middling" in reading, literature, etc., read too fast. Second class (7 present), pupils do rather "inferior" work. Senior first class, 11 present, taught to read badly, word by word, instead of by phrases and clausally. No attention paid to phonic reading. It ought to be but is not a very satisfactory school. It is said that representatives of the whole Six Nations may be found in this section.

Board School (Thomas' School).—Inspected afternoon of 22nd. Teacher, John Miller (white), certificate old third class, salary \$360. Frame house, old, not well furnished. A new blackboard has been provided, Other equipments, Bacon's map of Dominion, map of Western Canada, two maps of Ontario, two of the World, one of United States, box stove, two lamps, fair supply of books, tablets, hand bell, ball frame, small clock. No globe; one sent some time ago was broken in transit. On roll 46, present 31, average 27, in 4 classes. First class, 7 present, in reading, spelling and numbers "good." Second part first class, 3 present, reading and literature "good," arithmetic "inferior." Third class, 6 present, in reading, spelling and arithmetic "good," in grammar and literature "fair." Fourth class, 2 present, in reading. literature, spelling, writing, grammar and geography "good," in arithmetic "excellent." I submitted a problem paper to fourth and fifth classes in No. 10 in the morning with scarcely any result. Here the paper was disposed of without a hitch. The fourth class can do problems in percentage, interest, etc., readily. Two trustees, Augustus Jamieson and John Green, were present during the afternoon and addressed the pupils at the close of the examination.

Board School No. 3 (Smith's School).—Frame house painted white, cupola and bell. Floor and furniture fairly clean, walls repaired where the plaster was off. Equipment: Good clock, small globe on stand, ball frame, ten commandments, maps of hemispheres and Canada, zoological chart, Chambers' dictionary, press for books, etc., good box stove on stone foundation, one-half dozen chairs. Some panes broken in windows of woodhouse. Grounds enclosed by wire fence which needs repairing; 5 large elm and maple trees. Closets in "fair" order. School inspected 23rd June (morning). Teacher, Mrs. Weatherell (Indian), entrance certificate, salary \$250. On roll 39, present 22, average 19, in 5 classes. Fifth class, 1 present, in reading and spelling "good," in other subjects "inferior." Fourth class, 1 present, about the same as fifth. Third class, 3 present, work fair in all subjects. Second class, 4 present, work generally "inferior." First class, 2, just beginning. Third, fourth and fifth classes know definitions in geography and something of the maps of North America and Ontario. Order "good."

Board School No. 1, on Delaware line near Martin's Corners. New frame house 20 by 30 feet, exterior painted of a drab color, cornices, etc., brown, cupola and hall. Interior cased with narrow pine boards, wainscot cased with ash, good hardwood floor, new teacher's desk. Children's seats and desks similar to those of the other Board School houses. Playground, half an acre, with picket fence in front; on the other sides posts set but no fence yet. Two closets, two good maps of the World, one of the Dominion, one of Europe and one of Ontario, good stove on brick platform, press for books, etc., clock, two slate blackboards, two entrances from the front into separate lobbies, ceiling lined with narrow boards, ball frame and small dictionary, but no globe. Temporary teacher, Benjamin Carpenter, no certificate, salary one dollar per day. Number on roll 42, present 19, average 22. Fourth class, 2 present, does "fair" work. Third class, 3 present, rather "inferior" work. Second class, 5 present, do. First class, 8 present, just beginning. Scarcely anything is known yet of grammar or geography.

Board School No. 9.—Mr. Scott (Indian), teacher, entrance certificate, salary \$250. Frame house painted white, cupola and bell, porch in front for caps, cloaks, etc., walls, floor and furniture clean. Clock, globe, ball frame, tablets, one half dozen chairs, maps of Dominion and World, zoological chart, good box stove, slate blackboard. Grounds enclosed in front with barbed wire fence, only one tree, no well. On roll 23, present 22, average since opening I6. Fourth class, 2 present, "fair" work in spelling, literature,

writing, arithmetic; in geography and grammar "inferior." Third class, 1, spelling good, other subjects "fair." Second class, 4 present, results generally "good" in this class. First class, 15 present, doing poorly. Order "good" Day fine; roads very much improved of late; the Garlow line, almost impassable a short time ago, is now an excellent road. A new cross road has been opened about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of the school north to the Delaware line; much oats in shock; some in process of cutting; a good crop.

Board School No. 5. Inspected 22nd August. Teacher, Elam Bearfoot, old entrance certificate, salary \$250. Fine frame house painted drab, cupola and bell, frontand rear projections, lobbies in front, room for caps and wood behind. Floor and furniture clean; press for books and slates, good clock, globe, ball frame, one-half dozen chairs, maps of World and Canada, zoological charts, tablets, ten commandments. Walls of room need whitewash. Grounds well enclosed; closets masked and in good order. On roll 28, present 25, average, since holidays, 22, in 6 classes. Fifth class, 2 present, reading, spelling, and writing "good;" literature and arithmetic "fair," grammar and geography "inferior." Fourth class, 4 present, much the same as fifth class. Third class, 2 present, spelling and writing "good," writing "fair," the rest "inferior." Second class, 6 present, "fair" in reading, spelling and literature; "inferior" in arithmetic. First class, 11 present, most just beginning.

Board School No. 1, near Beaver's Corners.—Inspected 23rd August. Mr. Reuben Tobias (Indian), teacher, entrance certificate obtained at Brantford year ago last Christmas, salary \$250, Large square frame house painted drab externally, cupola and bell. Room entered by two doors; no front opening into lobbies used for clothing. Floor and furniture clean. Wainscot and ceiling lined with narrow, unpainted pine boards; surbase lined with ash, fluted and vertically arranged. Nice small clock, small globe, ball frame, tablets, maps of World and Dominion, zoological chart (large), press for books, etc., one-half dozen chairs, good box stove. No window curtains; grounds not enclosed but the post holes are sunk; closets need cleaning and washing. On roll, 32, present 23, average 22, in 4 classes. Fourth class, 2 present, rather "inferior" work done in all subjects. Third class, 3 present, "fair" in spelling and arithmetic; "inferior" in the the rest. Second class, 5 present, examined with much the same results as third. First class, 11 present, "good" in numbers, "fair" in other things. Order "satisfactory."

Board School No. 6.—Teacher, Mr. John Lickers (Indian), entrance certificate, salary, \$250. Square frame house, externally drab colored, cupola and bell; walls and ceiling similar to those of No. 11. Floor and furniture fairly clean; one-half dozen chairs, good clock, small globe, a few Scripture cards, ten commandments, maps of World (damaged), Canada (old), United States, Palestine, zoological chart, slate blackboard, ball frame, good box stove on brick platform; lobbies in front extension; grounds well enclosed; several trees; closets in good order but unmasked. On roll 25, present 17, average 17, in 5 classes. Fifth class, 2 present, "fair" in reading and spelling; in other subjects "inferior." Fourth class, 3 present, "fair" in literature, reading and spelling. These two classes just beginning at grammar and geography. Third class 5 present, "good" in reading and spelling; "fair" in literature and arithmetic, "inferior" in the rest. Second class, 3 present, "middling." First class, 5 present, does rather good work.

Board School No. 2, at Council House.—Inspected 24th August, commencing at 9 a. m. sharp. Miss Catharine Maracle (Indian), teacher, old Entrance certificate, salary \$250. Miss M. teaches well and uses excellent English. Frame house painted brown, cupola and bell: good clock, small globe, ball frame, tablets, slate blackboard, two others on stands, a few Scripture history cards, two presses, organ, good box stove on brick platform, maps of World and Canada, zoological chart, one-half dozen chairs; furniture inferior; floor and walls fairly clean. Very fair playground well enclosed; one closet needs repairing, On roll 33, present 26, average 20, in 4 classes. Fourth class, 2 present, spelling "good," reading, literature and geography "fair," arithmetic and grammar "inferior." Third class, 4 present, reading "good," rest "fair." Second class, 10 present, does "fair" work. First class, 10 present, also does fairly. Order satisfactory.

Board School No. 8, near Sour Springs.—Miss Frances Davis (Indian), teacher, Entrance certificate, salary \$250. Frame house, drab color, cupola and bell: floor and furniture fairly clean, walls do.; good clock, small globe, ball frame, tablets, slate blackboard, two others, maps of Hemispheres (old), Dominion (old), of comparative magnitude of countries, zoological chart, large grounds with plenty of pine and other trees. Closets in fair order. On roll 12 (since summer holidays), present 10, average 9, in 4 classes. Fourth class, 2 present, reading "good," other subjects "fair." Third class, 2 present, results of examination middling. Second class, 1 present, results generally "good." First class, 6 present, does "fair" work. Order "good."

Visit—Last Half of 1892.

Although the roads in Tuscarora have been very much improved of late years as well as the farming, yet when the spring or fall rains set in they speedily become almost impassible, the prevailing soil being clay or clay loam, hence it is necessary to choose dry weather for travelling there. The second half-yearly inspection of the schools was therefore commenced the 17th October. There had been rain in the night but the morning broke beautifully clear, and the trees were in all their October bravery. (a) The school inspected that morning was the "New Credit," or Mississauga Methodist Mission School, on the Chippawa line, in the council house grounds. I met here by appointment Dr. Peter E. Jones, of Hagersville, Indian Agent, Chief McDougall, Messrs. White and Chickhock, trustees; these spent the whole morning at the examination and severally addressed the children at the close. I described fully this school house and its equipment in my last report. The floor, walls and furniture were found clean and in good order; on roll 32, present 43, average 40. Miss Meehan still teacher; the children present were in four classes all of which were examined either by the teacher or myself. The results were not entirely satisfactory. The reading was too low and without much regard to emphasis and inflection. The history (Canadian) and geography fair, the literature, arithmetic and grammar, "inferior." The trustees purpose soon to place a picket fence in front of the school house.

No. 7, Board School (the Strong School). This school was inspected in the afternoon, Miss Russell teacher, salary \$250. On roll 54, present 43, average 37. Fifth Class, 1 present was examined in reading, spelling, literature, arithmetic and grammar and geography. Results: "Good" in first two, "inferior" in last, and "fair" in the other subjects. Fourth Class, 4 present, examined in same subjects with same results except that the result in grammar was "inferior" instead of in geography. In the examination of Third class, 5 present, the results were "fair." Second class, 9 present, "good" in spelling and literature, "fair" in reading and arithmetic. In First Class, 24 present, most of them beginning and getting on well.

No. 9, Board School. Inspected 18th October. Mrs. Scott (Indian) teacher, on roll 32, present 18, average 19. Attendance reported regular; in equipment nothing new; walls need whitewash; floor and furniture fairly clean, closets clean: 5 classes. Fifth Class, 2 present, reading and spelling "good," arithmetic do., literature, geography and grammar "fair." Fourth Class, 2 present, reading, literature and spelling "good." Third Class, 2 present, does "fair" work. Second Class, 3 present, "good" in spelling, "fair," in other subjects. First class, 9 present, seniors do fairly well, juniors just beginning. Order "good."

No. 5, Board School, Delaware line. Mr. Elam Bearfoot, teacher. On roll 30, present 19, average 21; in 5 classes, nothing new, woodwork needs paint, floor fairly clean, grounds in fair order, but more trees needed and a well. Fifth Class, 2 present, reading and spelling "fair," literature, arithmetic, grammar and geography "inferior," The same paper in arithmetic was submitted as in No. 9, but results much inferior. Fourth Class, 6 present, reading, spelling, literature "fair;" arithmetic and grammar, "inferior." Third Class, 4 present, about on a par with Fourth, Second and First Classes, 10 present, doing fairly, writing throughout "fair."

No. 11, Board School, near Beaver's Corners. Inspected 19th October. Mr. Reuben Tobias, teacher; on roll 36, present 24, average 23; 4 classes, Fourth Class not present. Third Class, 2 present, in reading, literature, spelling, arithmetic "fair," geography and grammar "inferior." Second Class, 5 present, in reading, spelling, literature, arithmetic "fair." First class, 17 present, does rather "inferior" work, writing middling, order only middling, nothing new added to equipment here, floor and furniture clean, closets do., no fence yet in front.

No. 6 Board School, Council House line. John Lickers (Indian), teacher. On roll 25, present 20, average 19; in 5 classes. Fifth Class, 2 present, in reading, spelling and arithmetic "fair," also "fair" in grammar and geography, in literature "inferior." Fourth Class, 4 present, in reading, arithmetic and geography "good," in literature, spelling and grammar, "fair." Third Class, 2 present, does "fairly." First and Second Classes getting on; equipment, nothing new, closets clean but not masked; natural trees, hickory, maple, oak, pine and white ash.

No 10 Board School. Sarah Davis (Indian), teacher; nothing new. On roll 45, present 37, average. Fifth Class, 4 present, in reading results "good," spelling, literature, grammar, arithmetic "fair," geography "inferior." Fourth Class, 4 present, literature "good," reading, spelling and arithmetic "fair," grammar and geography "inferior." Third Class, 4 present, does fair work. Second and First Classes, 25 present. Closets clean and masked, maple, beech, oak, ash and elm trees.

No 2 Board School. Inspected 20th October. Miss Maracle (Indian), teacher. On roll 43, present 26, average 28, in 3 classes. The Fourth Class had recently been sent to the Mohawk Institute, near Brantford. Third Class, 4 present, in reading, spelling and literature "good," in arithmetic, grammar and geography "fair." Second class, 8 present, in reading, spelling, literature "good," arithmetic "good." First Class, 14 present, doing satisfactory work, taught phonics, writing "fair," mental arithmetic do., order good; nothing new in equipment, grounds in good order, no trees, closets not masked, the talk of building a new house and establishing a superior school here has not yet taken any definite practical form.

Thomas' School. Band school, Mr. John Miller (white), teacher. On roll 44, present 28, average 27, in 4 classes. Fourth Class, 1 present, in reading, literature, spelling "good," in arithmetic, grammar and geography "excellent," out of 5 difficult problems in arithmetic, high school entrance work, 4 were correctly solved. Third Class, 4 present, in reading and spelling "fair," arithmetic "excellent," literature "good." Second Class, 8 present, does good work. First Class, 15 present, does very fair work; order and attention "good," nothing new in equipment.

No. 8 Board School, near Kenyongeh Church. Miss Frances Davis, teacher; nothing new, floor fairly clean, classification bad, as it is in the board schools generally. On roll 21, present 11, average 8. Fifth Class, 1 present, in reading "fair," spelling "good," in all other subjects "inferior" or "bad," submitted the same problems in arithmetic as at Thomas' Fourth Class, but not one was solved; Fourth Class, 1 present, results about the same as in Fifth Class. Third Class, 3 present, in reading "fair," in other subjects "inferior." Second Class, 2 present, results same as in Third Class; order "fair." First Class, 4 present, just beginning, know no English yet; closets and yard in "fair" condition. Inspected on 21st October.

No. 3 Board School, on Chippewa line. Mrs. Weatherell (Indian), teacher. On rol 36, present 21, average 19, in three classes. Thrid Class. 3 present, in reading, spelling; literature "fair," arithmetic, geography and grammar, "inferior," attention "good." Second Class, 4 present, in reading, spelling, literature "fair," in arithmetic and geography "inferior." First Class, 12 present, does fair work considering the circumstances, nearly all can talk only Mohawk, order "good," three had been sent lately to the Mohawk Institute, writing "fair."

No. 1 Board School, a new school house on Delaware line at Martin's Corners. Miss Maggie Davis (Indian), teacher. On roll 32, present 26, average 25, in 4 classes. Fourth Class, I present, in reading and spelling "good," in literature and arithmetic "fair,"

in grammar and geography "fair." Third Class, 7 present, in arithmetic "fair," in spelling and reading do., class knows a little of geography and nothing of grammar. Second Class, 10 present, in spelling and arithmetic "fair," in reading and literature "inferior." First Class, 8 present, does "fair" work; writing "fair," order "fair." This house was described in my last report. The yard is not yet completely enclosed. The closets should be masked and trees planted in the spring; 3 pupils have been recently sent from this school to the Mohawk Institute.

W. S. Clendening, Esq., Inspector, Bruce East.

Indian Schools on the Saugeen and Cape Croker Reserves.

French Bay School—Saugeen Reserve.

Visited, March 2, and November 15, Pupils present, 16 and 18; Part I, 8; Part II, 4; II, 3; III, 2; IV, 1. Teacher, Helen Cameron, a white holding Third Class. Teaching, fair. Order and government, between fair and good. Examination of pupils, fair. Premises, fair. Supplies, second books, 2; geographies, 3; grammars, 2; copies, two dozen, and a few pens.

Cape Croker School-Cape Croker Reserve.

Visited April 27, and October 18. Pupils present, 17 and 12; Part I, 1; Part II, 8; II, 3; III, 3; IV, 2. Teacher, John H. Soady, followed by Ella McKinney, both whites, and holding, the former, Third Class, the latter Second Class. Teaching, between fair and good. Order and government, good. Examination of pupils, fair. Premises, good. Supplies, provided by the parents.

Scotch Settlement School—Saugeen Reserve.

Visited, March 2, and November 16. Pupils present, 13 and 8; Part I, 7; Part II, 1; II, 3; III, 2. Teacher, John Burr, a white and of Third Class standing, Teaching, good. Order and government, good. Examination of pupils, between fair and good. Premises, good. Supplies, one dozen copies and a few pens.

Port Elgin School—Cape Croker Reserve.

Visited, April 27, and October 19. Pupils present, 8 and 12; Part I, 5; Part II, 1; II, 3; IV, 3. Teacher, David Craddock, an Indian, who has passed the entrance examination. Teaching, fair. Order and government, a little inferior. Examination of pupils, good. Premises, fair. Supplies, provided by the parents.

Sydney Bay School—Cape Croker Reserve.

Visited, April 28, and October 18. Pupils present, 7 and 15; Part II, 2; II, 3; III, 4; IV, 3. Teacher, Alex. McIver, followed by Isabella McIver. The former holds a District certificate and the latter a Primary; both whites. Teaching, between fair and good. Order and government, between good and very good. Examination of pupils, fair. Premises, good. Supplies, provided by the parents.

Indian Village School—Saugeen Reserve.

Visited, March 1, and November 15. Pupils present, 26 and 17; Part I, 2; Part II, 7; II, 4; III, 2; IV, 2. Teacher, Henry Currie, the Indian missionary, followed by J. C. Spurrell; both whites. Neither had regular teachers' certificates. Teaching, between good and very good. Order and government, very good. Examination of pupils, good. Premises, not good—no water and no playground. Supplies, provided by the Methodist Mision Board.

Rev. W. H. G. Colles, Inspector. Kent East.

Indian Schools on the Moravian Reservation.

In the forenoon of Jan. 29th, 1892, I visited the Reserve School, which is in charge of Mr. Willis N. Tobias, a native Indian, a former pupil of the Indian school at Brantford, and of the Brantford Collegiate Institute, where he obtained a third-class certificate. The duties of the day were begun with prayer, and closed with Scripture reading and prayer. The pupils are instructed in the New Testament in the afternoon, and they repeat the Lord's Prayer aloud.

Though a month of the present year has passed, only 36 children had put in an appearance and the attendance was only 15 on the day of my visit. As I passed through the Reserve I noticed several children about the doors. A by-law was passed in the Indian council some time ago to impose a fine for absence from school, and though it has not been carried into effect it shows that the necessity for a compulsory act is recognized. I would once more, for the sake of the children, appeal for some measures to compel the Indians to have their children educated. During the past year many of them were sent to the institutes at Munceytown, Mount Elgin and Penetanguishene, thus materially diminishing the school population. In this school the children are mostly in the first class, only one of the fifteen present was in the third class, and five in the second class. Those in first class have been attending for a short time only. The third class boy solved, readily, problems involving tables of weights and measures, read fairly, spelled very well and writes much better than the average Third class pupil. The junior classes are not proportionately advanced, but are doing fairly well in all subjects prescribed. The age and size of the pupils gives no idea of the class to which they may belong. One of the largest, Frances Fessant, is in the first class, though fourteen years of age.

The school is well furnished and equipped, and is kept clean.

On a portion of the blackboard is an Honor Roll in colored crayon, bearing the names and marks for attendance of the more punctual. This is done with a view to encourage them to come regularly. I consider the school as fairly prosperous. The only faults appear to be those due to irregular attendance, or rather habitual truancy. Many spend their money foolishly and then make excuse that the children are not well enough dressed to go to school.

Moravian Mission School.

At the Mission School Miss Dora Miller is still teacher. The school room is clean, comfortable and well furnished. There were 12 pupils present, 11 girls and one boy; these being in the various classes from first to fourth inclusive.

Lucy Peters, fourth class, keeps house for her father, and can therefore only remain part of each day. She has acquired a fluent knowledge of English, can speak well, writes a very nice letter, is fond of reading and is fairly advanced in almost all fourth class subjects. The children here are much more advanced than those of the reserve school, owing to the intimate connection of the families with the Moravian Mission and the consequently better attendance. Owing to the smaller number here each receives more personal attention, and the improvement is proportionate. The junior classes are fairly well up in the studies assigned. The third class is advanced as follows: Arithmetic; long division, bills of goods, tables, simple rules; geography; local topography, countries and their capitals; writing; copies and letter forms; composition and drawing. All classes memorize selections regularly, and do it thoroughly, and their religious instruction is carefully attended to. Their weakest subject is, perhaps, arithmetic, and their strongest, reading and speaking English. These children learn rapidly, and though Miss Miller does not know the Indian language her pupils learn English from her much more rapidly than the children in the reserve school, whose teacher is a native Indian.

The children attending the mission school are nearly all girls, which fact tends greatly to increase the future influence of its teaching.

Second Visit.

I visited this school on the 13th of October, in the forenoon. Miss Dora Miller was in charge, with twenty pupils enrolled, and nine present on that day. Miss Miller is as vigorous, careful and patient as ever in her work, and her pupils, though all very young, make very good progress. All the subjects usually taught to the junior pupils in the Public Schools are here taught, and English grammar is receiving more attention than formerly. The text-book used by the teacher is one of Gill's School Series (London, Eng.) The pupils do not yet require books on this subject. The children in this school acquire English studies very fast, owing largely to the tireless efforts of the teacher, who, having few pupils, can give each one more particular attention. The Indian children are very sensitive. Lucy Jacobs, a little girl in First form, gave "the blue sky" as the meaning of blue jay, and, perceiving her error immediately, her pride was touched, and diamond drops glittered on her long, dark eyelashes. A small coin, however, covered the wound and coaxed out sunny smiles to chase the tears away.

The children can repeat the Creed, the Lord's Prayer and the Ten Commandments, and are further instructed in the Catechism. They sing devoutly, with folded hands, pretty hymns to old Moravian tunes taught them by Mrs. Hartman, wife of the Moravian missionary clergyman.

The school is well equipped and well kept, and is doing very good work.

Reserve School.

In the afternoon of the same day I visited the Reserve School, which is still taught by Mr. W. N. Tobias, a native Indian, and a former pupil of the Mohawk Institute at Brantford. Mr. Tobias holds an extended third class certificate.

Here there are registered thirty-nine pupils, but only nine were present. The standing of these pupils is not as high as that of the Mission School pupils. Irregular attendance, laziness and indifference, I believe, are the chief causes of this.

All the pupils present, except one, were in the First form. The pupils are taking all the studies prescribed for their form in the Public School Curriculum. The teaching is thorough as far as it goes. The school is opened and closed with religious exercises, devoutly rendered by both teacher and pupils. The school is well equipped, and is fairly well kept.

The efficiency and standing of our schools here are much impaired by the pupils being sent as soon as old enough, on the solicitation of interested persons, to the Shingwauk and Wawanosh Homes and to other Indian Institutes. The former, if I mistake not, is supported by private benevolence and by Government aid for the benefit of poor Indian children who have no other means of obtaining an education. I fail to see the propriety or the justice, therefore, of filling them with the children of well-to-do Indians in the older settled parts of Ontario, where good schools are maintained at their doors, to the exclusion, necessarily, of the uncivilized thousands for whom these homes were designed. Indians of the Moravian Reservation, more readily than their untaught and blanketed brothers of the far west, can see the substantial advantages of having their children clothed and fed gratuitously in these homes for four or five years, while the parents draw from Government the per capita allowance for them, and, therefore, the comfortable railroad trip of the Principal of one of these Homes to the Indians on our reservation for the purpose of enlisting subjects for charitable operations is easily fruitful of a willing harvest, his eyes being closed to the fact that they are being taken from beneath the very shadow of well-equipped and well-taught schools on their own reservation. Dora Jacobs, for example, has lately returned from the Wawanosh Home, Sault Ste. Marie, where since 1885 she has for the greater part of seven years been maintained (by the contributions of a Sunday School class in Nova Scotia, it is said,) while her father is a well-to-do Indian farmer, with only three children, and owning and working a forty-acre farm. There are at present between thirty and forty Moraviantown children receiving their

education at such schools, while their own schools, equally efficient, are almost depleted. And why? Largely that the cost of their maintenance may be saved by parents who are quite able to provide for them. I protest that the inmates for the Indian Homes should be sought among those who are not otherwise provided for, and our Moravian children left to attend the schools at their own homes. There are at present about twenty-two of our Moravian Indian children at the Homes at Sault Ste. Marie. My statements may not be absolutely correct in detail, though I have tried to have them so, but the system of which I complain does absolutely exist, and should be carefully enquired into.

C. S. Barnes, Esq., Inspector, Lambton East.

Indian School at Kettle and Stoney Points.

I visited the Indian School at Stoney Point on 24th March last, and found eight names on the register, but some of these are irregular in their attendance. Four families have moved away to Kansas, U.S., and hence three or four less pupils in attendance. Miss Vance, teacher, does her work very fairly, but on account of irregular attendance on the part of some the progress is not very great. The teacher has been absent six days during the quarter on account of floods and roads blocked with snow. The school has been closed on other days also (although the teacher was present) on account of the bad roads making it impossible for children to get to school.

Indian School at Kettle Point.

I visited the Indian School at Kettle Point on 23rd March last. Mr. Henry Fisher (Indian) is in charge. There were nineteen names on the roll, with an attendance of fourteen, distributed among the classes as follows: Third Class, 3; Second Class, 5; Second Part, 2; First Part, 4. In the Third Class the spelling and writing are very good; the arithmetic is not very good. The Geography of Ontario and the Dominion was reviewed by the teacher, but the teaching lacked in vigor and efficiency. In the other classes reading is very monotonous, but spelling, writing and work in other departments fairly done. There might be much improvement by a little more energy and earnestness on the part of the teacher.

The building is not in a very satisfactory condition. It is very cold during the winter, and the roof leaks in some places. There is not a sufficient supply of blackboard. This was reported in a previous report, but no action has been taken.

I again visited the Kettle Point Indian School on 13th October, 1892. The average attendance for September and August has been about eight or nine, and so far in October the attendance has been about the same, but on the day of my visit only two were present. It was a beautiful day, and, so far as I know, there was no reason for so many being absent. I wish, however, to say that during the term the school appears to have been frequently closed for various reasons—picnics, agricultural shows, funerals, council meetings, etc., etc.—and thus the attendance is somewhat reduced. As I intimated in the Stoney Point report, some steps should be taken to secure more regularity, not only in attendance, but also in keeping the school open. There are twenty-one names on the roll, ranging from six to seventeen years of age.

I visited the Indian School at Stoney Point on 12th October, 1892, and found the work fairly done.

In the Fourth Class the spelling and writing are very good, and herewith I give some of the examples in arithmetic that were on the blackboard, which the pupils solved very readily.

The reading in First and Second Classes is not very good; in the Third and Fourth it is much improved.

The furniture and equipments of the room are well preserved, and with a more satisfactory attendance better results would be obtained.

I notice by examining the register that the teacher is frequently there alone. This is to be regretted, and I should be glad if some plan could be devised to secure a more regular and punctual attendance.

The following questions were solved by Fourth Class pupils while I was there :-

- 1. A. can do a work in 17 days, B. in 18, and C. in 16; how long will it take all working together?
 - 2. In 294,438d how many £, s. d.?
- 3. A man bought 12 lbs. 10 oz. cheese from one woman, 7 lbs. 6 oz. from another, and 9 lbs. 11 oz. from another; he gave \$5.50 for all. What was the price per pound?
- 4. A waggon loaded with hay weighs 3,840 lbs., and the waggon weighs 1,125 lbs. How much is that hay worth at \$12 per ton?

Third Class, Arithmetic.

- 1 A man bought 325 lbs. butter at 15c per lb., 29 doz. eggs at 27c per doz., 29 lbs. pork at 10c per lb. Find the cost of all.
 - 2. Find the cost of 129 horses at \$97.60 each, and 291 tons hay at \$29.25 per ton.

John Brebner, Esq., Inspector, Lambton West.

Indian School, St Clair Reserve and Walpole Island.

I visited St. Clair Reserve School on the 23rd May. Miss F. G. Welsh (white) is still the teacher, and does earnest, faithful work.

The school is in good condition; well furnished with necessary appliances, and fair progress is being made, although irregular attendance is still too common. Since cards and books have been distributed there has been quite an improvement, as all may obtain these prizes by attending every day. The attendance yesterday was eighteen boys and twelve girls, and the average for last week was twenty-eight. The lowest (on Thursday) sixteen, was caused by the rainy day.

First Part First Book, ten boys and four girls, reading, spelling and writing were fairly well done. In arithmetic, counting and writing figures well done, but addition only middling.

Second Part First Book, five boys and one girl, the work was all fairly well done, but some do not speak distinctly yet.

Second Book, three boys and two girls, work all pretty well done, but language only middling, such mistakes as "gone" instead of "going" being common.

Fourth Book, one girl, reading, spelling, geography, grammar well done, history and arithmetic not quite so good.

Third Book, one boy and three girls, reading not so good as usual, other work well done.

The children were almost all neat and clean, but some of them restless and not very earnest students.

Walpole Island.

No. 1.—Mr. Albert Sahguj (Indian), is still the teacher. He is doing fair work, but the attendance was less than the average for the past three weeks. For the week

ending on the 7th, it was sixteen; for that ending on the 14th, fifteen, and for that ending on the 21st, it was twenty-four, partly because I was was expected to visit during the week: fourteen were present.

First Part First Book, four boys and six girls. The reading was only middling's spelling and writing good, but in arithmetic they could do little more than count up to thirty.

Second Part First Book, one boy and one girl, reading was indistinct (words strained through the teeth) spelling and writing both good, but arithmetic not so well done.

Second Book, a boy and a girl, reading and writing fair, spelling good, arithmetic (multiplication) fair.

The writing and drawing of the Third Class were good, but none of the pupils were present.

No. 2.—Is still under the charge of Miss Nancy Osahgee (Indian). She plods along, but lacks animation, and I can do little to show how she should teach, as the Pottawatomies understand little or none of what I say. There were ten boys and seven girls present.

First Part First Book, six boys and three girls, reading fairly good, spelling middling, arithmetic little more than counting.

Second Part First Book, three boys and three girls, spelling and writing good, reading and arithmetic middling.

Second Book, one boy, reading, spelling, writing and arithmetic (multiplication) all well done.

Third Book, one girl, spelling and writing good, reading and arithmetic only middling, other work scarcely so good as usual.

There are too few copy-books in this school. The lot is not well drained, and the closets are not in good condition.

Expenses are higher owing to the bad roads, making it necessary to have a double rig. One-third of the expenses of three schools, \$2.45; fee \$6.00; total \$8.45.

No. 3.—Mr. Wm. Peters (Indian) has charge of this school, and does the best work I have ever seen done by an Indian teacher.

There were only eleven boys and eight girls present, five of the larger boys being away planting cranberries.

First Part First Book, seven boys and three girls, reading and spelling not so good as usual, writing good, arithmetic (counting and making the figures) fairly good.

Second Part First Book, two boys and one girl, reading, spelling and drawing good, writing the best I have seen done by the pupils of such a class, arithmetic good, but one pupil behind the others.

Second Book, two boys and four girls, reading, writing, arithmetic and drawing good, spelling fair.

The furniture, though comparatively new, is very slim (only inch boards) and needs strengthening.

Second Visit.

My second visit for 1892 to St. Clair Reserve Indian School was made on November 25th, a.m., Miss F. G. Welsh, teacher. There were twelve boys and fifteen girls present.

In the First Part of the First Book there were ten children, reading and spelling

were good, arithmetic and writing very good.

In the Second Part of the First Book there were six present, and their reading, writing and spelling were good, their arithmetic and language exercises were very good.

In the Second Book Class four were present, arithmetic only middling, writing good, reading, spelling, geography and language very good.

In the Third Class five were present, reading, spelling, arithmetic and composition were good, writing and geography very good.

In the Fourth Class two were present, arithmetic and composition only middling, history good, and reading, writing and geography very good, while spelling was excellent, not a mistake in all their work.

Miss Welsh is doing very good work, not only in teaching the subjects on the programme, but by her example and sympathy, training the girls in all that constitutes a true woman.

My second visit for 1892 of Indian School No. 1, Walpole Island, was made on October 10th, p. m., Albert Sahguj (Indian) teacher, only seven boys and two girls were present, others being absent owing to a funeral in the near neighborhood.

In the First Part of the First Book six pupils were present, arithmetic only middling, they can add mentally and can count up to thirty, but cannot write the digits or name them when written, reading, spelling and writing good.

In the Second Part of the First Book three were present, whose arithmetic and writing were good, and reading and spelling very good.

The writing was good in all the classes, as was also the drawing.

One of the porch doors had been blown off the hinges. All the premises were in excellent order, a model Indian School but for the poor furniture.

My second visit for 1892 to Indian School No. 2, Walpole Island, was made on October 11th, p. m., Miss Nancy Osahgee (Indian) teacher. Two boys and six girls were present, five boys and two girls having gone home at noon who did not return. I saw the boys playing in a field on my way back from the school, several men being at work near by.

In the First Part of the First Book only one was present, and he add not do his work well.

In the Second Part of the First Book six were present, spelling and arithmetic only middling, reading good, writing and drawing very good.

The writing and drawing were very good in the Second Class Books, but the pupils were all absent.

In the Third Class only one was present, her reading and arithmetic were but mid-

dling, spelling, writing and drawing very good.

The boys who were absent in the afternoon came late in the forenoon, and when told they must come early, said they would not come at all. The teacher has little or no control over some of the pupils. Even her own sister, the Third Class pupil present, does not want to do arithmetic.

Repairs and cleaning are needed on windows, gate and closets.

My second visit for 1892 to Indian School No. 3, Walpole Island, was made on October 11th, a.m., Wm. Peters (Indian) teacher. Eight boys and seven girls were present.

In the First Part of the Second Book there were seven pupils, reading was good,

and spelling, arithmetic and writing all very good.

There were two present in the Second Part of the First Book, reading good, spelling

and drawing very good, and arithmetic and writing excellent.

In the Second Class there were six present, and I believe their work would compare favorably with any public school class of the same standing, except in arithmetic, which was not so good as usual.

The writing and drawing of the Third Class were very good, but none of the pupils

were present.

None of the children from Ste. Anne's Island were present. Could not some means be taken to get them to attend?

J. Dearness, Esq., Inspector, Middlesew, East.

Oneida Indian Reservation.

My remarks last year on the proficiency of the classes in the Indian schools as compared with those in the "white" schools were communicated through the Missionary Society back to the teachers. Miss Beattie, in referring to the subject, admits that she has recognized the shortcomings alleged—monotony in reading and expression and backwardness in the reasoning processes in arithmetic—but that after doing her best to overcome them, she believes that native habits of articulation and the disadvantage of teaching in an unfamiliar tongue, are barriers that make it difficult or impossible to bring Indian children up to the standard of whites in the particulars specified.

Every half year I send the papers for the county promotion examinations to the Indian schools. Generally speaking, in those parts of the work in which imitation plays an important part, such as writing, drawing, spelling, the Indian children do well. An Oneida Indian, Levi Doxtator, 16 years of age, passed the High School Entrance Examination in July, with 66 marks to spare.

School No. 1.—Miss Beattie is still the teacher of this school. She continues to discharge her duties with skill and energy. The Missionary Society has increased its allowance towards her salary, I suppose in consideration of her long services and efficiency. At my second visit I found 26 scholars present, 9 of whom were in Part Second, 4 in the Second Class, and 3 in the Third. Three pupils of this school did creditably in the Promotion Examination, except in arithmetic. The most of the pupils on this reserve on completing the work required in the Second Class leave to attend the Mt. Elgin Industrial Institution.

School No. 2.—Miss M. J. Chambers has taught this school for nearly two and a-half years. The attendance keeps small, but is now more regular than at first. There were 9 present at my visit in the first half year, 11 at my second visit. At each time I sent a written report to the local trustees (stating in the second one, on the 10th October:

- 1. There is only one privy, and the door is off that.
- 2. There is a clock in the school-room, but it has not gone for a year.
- 3. The stove-pipe needs cleaning; it smoked badly this morning.
- 4. The lock is broken of the door; the large gate is badly broken; it would pay to re-paint the house.
- 5. A foundation should be built around it, or at least it should be banked before winter sets in.

School No. 3.—Miss Catharine Jackson (Indian) taught this school until the midsummer holidays. Since then Mrs. Vallick has had charge of it. The latter seems to have engaged in the work with spirit and a determination to do her best. At my visit in the first half of the year, there were eighteen present; the attendance on the preceding week was registered at 26. The number of names on the register for the quarter was 40. Four were promoted to the Institution. At my second visit there were 29 present in good order. Mrs. Vallick is beginning, but I expect good results. With regard to her certificate, she might be allowed to pass on her record when a student in the Fifth Form of the Harrietsville School. I have that, and it is equal to what was required to pass the High School Entrance Examination.

I met the Agent and the Methodist Missionary on the 11th October, and urged on them the necessity of making the three school-rooms more comfortable for the winter. They all need embanking at least. If funds could be allowed there should be foundations built under them. No. 3 has too large an attendance for its number of seats and desks. It is a two-story building, the upper part being an Orange Hall. The latter is entered through the school-room. If a partition were extended two thirds

across the front it would make a common porch for entrance to the school-room and the hall stairway, besides serving to protect the school-room from the north-west wind when the front door is opened. The cost of this improvement would be slight, and in addition to the advantages mentioned, it might prevent the school-room from being used as a loitering place on occasions of public meetings in the upper hall.

These three school houses should be made more comfortable in the winter. The icy winds can blow unchecked under the floors, which are not very tight. The fuel supply is sometimes scanty, in fact one or other of the schools has been closed two or three days at a time for lack of fuel.

H. D. Johnson, Esq., Inspector, Middlesex West.

Mount Elgin and other Indian Schools.

First Visit.

Joseph Fisher's.—This school was visited on the 1st of June. There were seven pupils present and nineteen registered—classified as follows: seven in Part I, First Reader, six in Part II, First Reader, two in the Second Reader and four in the Third Reader. Those present did very creditable work in reading, arithmetic, spelling, drawing and writing. On the whole the state of the school is fairly satisfactory. The attendance is not as regular as desirable.

Back Settlement.—This School was visited on the 1st of June. There were sixteen pupils present and twenty-four registered—classified as follows: 10 in First Reader, Part I, 4 in First Reader, Part II, and 10 in the Second Reader. The standing of the pupils present in reading, writing, geography, spelling and arithmetic was good. The order, discipline and management were excellent. The pupils answered very promptly in all the subjects and speak English with a very fair degree of proficiency. Miss Cobban still continues to do her work in a very satisfactory manner. The present state of the School is very satisfactory.

Church of England.—I visited this school on the 31st of May and found 12 pupils present and 23 registered—classified as follows: 7 in Part I, First Reader, 4 in Part II, First reader, 10 in Second Reader, and 2 in Third Reader. The standing of those present in drawing, writing, arithmetic, reading, spelling and composition was very fair. I was much pleased with the work done by the pupils in composition. The order, discipline and management were good. Miss Helen Crane, the teacher, appears to have the happy knack of attracting the pupils to the school. On the whole the state of the school at present is very satisfactory.

Bear Creek.—I visited this school on the 31st of May. Mrs. Lucy Fisher (Indian) has still charge of the school. I found only one pupil present and seven registered—classified as follows: 4 in Part I, First Reader, 1 in Part II, First Reader, 1 in the Second Reader, and 1 in the Third Reader. The bane of this school is irregular attendance. I cannot say anything about the progress that the pupils are making as there was only one present. He did very fair work. Mrs. Fisher teaches fairly well, but she does not appear to have the ability to attract the pupils to the school and secure their regular attendance. Everything about the school-room was neat, clean and tidy.

Mount Elgin Institute.—Both rooms of this Institute were visited on the 2nd of June. As I remained over night I had ample time to inspect the supplies, etc., after school hours, so that I was able to devote the whole day to ascertaining the standing of the pupils and observe the teachers teaching. There were at the time of my visit 86 pupils registered—classified as follows: 24 in Part I, First Reader, 17 in Part II, First Reader, 30 in the Second Reader, 11 in the Third Reader, 3 in the Fourth Reader, and 1 in the Fifth Reader.

Miss Hales' Room.—Miss Hales has charge of the Second and Third Forms. She does her work well. The standing of the pupils in reading, spelling, writing, drawing, composition, geography and arithmetic was good. The order, discipline and management were very satisfactory.

Miss Campbell's Room.—Miss Campbell has charge of the pupils in the First, Fourth and Fifth Forms. She does her work well, especially in the primary classes. The pupils in all the subjects did very satisfactory work. The order, discipline and

management in this room were excellent.

The pupils in both rooms speak English with a very fair degree of fluency and as a general rule understand what they read. The reading and oral composition in Part I and Part II classes have improved very much since my last visit.

Second Visit.

Bear Creek School.—This school was visited on the 26th of September. There were 14 pupils enrolled and 6 present at the time of my visit. The work done by those present in reading, spelling, writing, drawing, and arithmetic was very fair. I found the pupils diligent and attentive. The attendance has improved since Mr. Fox (Indian), has taken charge of the school. Mr. Fox keeps everything in the interior of the school-room neat and tidy.

Joseph Fisher's.—This school was visited on the 3rd of November. Mr. Joseph Fisher (Indian), has still charge of the school. There were 5 pupils present and 17 registered, classified as follows: 5 in Part I, First Reader, 4 in Part II, First Reader, and 8 in the Second Reader. Those present on the day of inspection did very fair work in reading, writing, drawing, spelling and arithmetic. The pupils understood the meaning of what they read fairly well. Everything in the interior of the school-room is kept clean, neat and tidy.

Back Settlement.—I visited this school on the 18th of October and found nine pupils present and twenty registered, classified as follows: 8 in Part I, First Reader, 3 in Part II, First Reader, and 9 in the Second Reader. The work done by the pupils in reading, spelling, writing, drawing, music and arithmetic at the time of my visit was very satisfactory. The pupils speak English during their recreations in the school yard as well as in the schoolroom, and as a result I found that they were able to converse about ordinary topics with a fair degree of fluency. They also showed by their answers that they comprehended the meaning of what they read. Miss Cobban keeps everything neat, clean and tidy in the schoolroom.

Church of England.—I visited this school on the 26th of September and found sixteen pupils present and twenty-one registered, classified as follows: 12 in Part I, First Reader, 5 in Part II, First Reader, 1 in the Second Reader and 3 in the Third Reader. The reading of the pupils in both divisions of the first class was only middling; in the second and third classes the reading was good. The writing in all the classes was good; the drawing was only fair; the spelling was good; the work done by several of the pupils in composition was very creditable. Mr. Doxtator (Indian), does his work well. I feel fully persuaded that when he has had some experience as a teacher he will do very satisfactory work.

Mount Elgin.—I visited both rooms of the Institute on November 4th and found 100 pupils enrolled, 49 boys and 51 girls, classified as follows: 17 in Part I, First Reader, 27 in Part II, First Reader, 31 in the Second Reader, 15 in the Third Reader, 9 in the Fourth Reader and 1 in the Fifth Reader. The manager, Mr. Shepherd, informed me that he was obliged to decline applications for admission of several others through lack of accommodation.

Miss Hales' Room.—The school-room is kept neat, clean and tidy; the desks, seats, blackboards, lighting. etc., are all in a very satisfactory state. Miss Hales still continues to teach well. The standing of the pupils in drawing, spelling, writing, reading and arithmetic is good. Most of the pupils read with a very fair degree of expression and understand what they read. The discipline order, and management are good.

Miss Campbell's Room. -- Everything about this room is in capital order and kept neat, clean and tidy. Miss Campbell still continues to do very excellent work. The order, discipline and management are good. The standing of the pupils in reading,

writing, arithmetic, spelling, drawing, history, geography, grammar and composition is good. The work done by the fourth class at the time of my visit would compare very favorably with that done by pupils of the same grade in the public schools.

The school-yard is kept properly. The closets are nearly all new and are kept in a

very satisfactory state.

James McBrien, Esq., Inspector, Ontario.

Indian School, Township of Rama.

The school house was burned down last year and the new school house has not yet been completed and therefore I am unable to speak of the equipment, for there is next to none, nor of the progress made, for it must have been hard work to maintain the standing of last year. I hope to have a more fruitful experience to report of this school after they get into the new school house and are supplied with the tools to work with. With respect to the state of the school:—The drawing is excellent, writing very good, reading good, spelling very good, geography good (being somewhat improved), arithmetic fair.

R. G. Scott, Esq., Inspector, Renfrew.

Indian School, Golden Lake.

I inspected the Indian School at Golden Lake on the 11th of February, last. There were 12 pupils enrolled, 5 boys and 7 girls, classified as follows: First Part of First Book, four boys and two girls; Second Part First Book, one girl; Second book, one boy and three girls; Third Book, none; Fourth Book, one girl. Of these eight were present, four boys and four girls, classified as follows: First Part of First Book, three boys and one girl; Second Part First book, none; Second Book, one boy and two girls; Third Book, none; Fourth Book, one girl.

Those in the First Part of First Book could read and spell well, worked addition

accurately, and could write well on slates.

Second Book: The pupils read fairly, but understood well what they read; spelling good; writing in copies, good.

Fourth Book: This pupil knew the compound rules and fractions well, and could

work easy questions in interest.

All the pupils from the Second Part of First Book up, and one pupil in First Part of First Book learn geography and could readily point out on the map, any places mentioned in their reading lessons. Special attention is given to dictation and letter writing. I considered that the teacher was doing very creditable work.

The school-room was very clean and neat. The furniture and equipments were

exactly as at my previous visit.

I received in March a form for an "Inventory of Property" belonging to the school, but, as I find my notes will not exactly correspond with and satisfy the interrogatories therein, I have thought it better to wait till my next visit before filling it.

Second visit.

I inspected the school on the 5th September last and found 13 pupils enrolled-6 girls and 7 boys—who were classified as follows:

In First part of	1st book	A ginla and Cl
In Second ."	66	None
In Second book	***************************************	INONE.
In Third "		girl and I boy.
T TO STORY		None.
		Lerri.

Of the above, 8 were present, classified as follows:

In First part of	First book	4 girls and 3 boys.
In Second "	66	None.
In Second book		1 girl.
In Third "		None.
In Fourth "		None.

The pupil in the second book could work long division, knew the general geography of the continents and Ontario, and could write with pen and ink, but had no copy for some time.

The parents are slow in getting books and other school requisites for the children. It would seem better if an arrangement could be made to furnish the pupils with these things and have them charged to the parents.

A new school house is needed. The present one is cold and uncomfortable, and is so decayed that I doubt if it would stand repairing.

The teacher evidently takes a lively interest in her work, and has learned the Indian language sufficiently to converse pretty readily with the pupils in their native tongue.

Isaac Day, Esq., Inspector, Simcoe East and Muskoka.

Indian Reserve School.

During the year 1891 I made two visits to the school on the Gibson Reserve—the first on June 3rd, the second on September 15th. The teacher for the year was Peter White, a half-breed, 23 years of age; spoke the English language very well; had been trained at the Muncey Institution. I found the same apparatus as at my previous visits, viz., two good maps, a globe, one set of tablets, a teacher's desk, one chair, eleven desks for the children, crayons, a brush and a broom. The building had been so cold the previous winter that the Indians had to lath and plaster it. At my last visit it looked quite clean and comfortable.

On June 3rd I found nineteen names on the roll. Twelve of these were of girls, and seven of boys. Three were in the Third Book, one in the Second, four in the Second Part, and eleven in the First Part. Four pupils were present—one in the Third, two in the Second Part, and one in the First Part. I examined in arithmetic, reading, writing, geography and spelling. I found a decided improvement in arithmetic. The reading was poor. The writing was as good as that of children similarly classified in Public Schools. The geography was very poor. The spelling was fair.

At my second visit I found fifteen names on the roll. Three of the children were in the Third Book, one in the Second, three in the Second Part, and eight in the First Part. There were only two pupils present, both in the First Part. The attendance was usually about six.

As at my former visits, I found the children very deficient in their knowledge of English. It is very difficult to get teachers to spend sufficient time in teaching English. It is much easier for native teachers to converse with the children in their own tongue, and this, I believe, they nearly always do. I think it would be much better to procure teachers with a thorough knowledge of English, and that prefer to use the English rather than the Indian tongue. Of course, if they understand the Indian language, too, so much the better. But if we take everything into consideration we shall find that an English speaking teacher will do more with a smattering of the Indian tongue than will an Indian with a smattering of the English.

A. McNaughton, Esq., Inspector, Stormont,

Indian School, Cornwall Island.

I visited the Indian School on Cornwall Island on the 20th June, and found it under the care of Mr Louis Benedict, who received his education at Brantford. The number of pupils on the roll for the quarter then current was eighteen, and I found twelve of these present. I found them classified as follows:—Number reading in Part First of First Book, 4; number reading in Part Second First Book, 3; number reading in Second Book, 2; number reading in Third Book, 3. The constant use of the Iroquois language among themselves hinders their progress in the acquisition of a knowledge of English, and prevents them from being able to use it fluently in conversation, although English is the language of instruction. The pupils spell very fairly the ordinary words occurring in their lessons, and those in the Second and Third Classes can work examples in the simple rules of arithmetic. They are also acquiring a slight knowledge of the elements of geography.

I again visited the Indian School on Cornwall Island on the 17th October, and found it in charge of the same teacher, Mr. Louis Benedict. There were ten pupils in attendance and seventeen enrolled. Progress is slow, but the pupils are gradually acquiring more fluency in the use of English. Those present at this visit were quite young, and only slightly advanced in the rudimentary branches of education. The highest class was engaged in trying to overcome the difficulties encountered in the Second Reader, and the rest were wrestling with those met with in Parts I. and II. of the First Reader. Even these meagre accomplishments may hereafter prove very beneficial to these young per-

sons, and probably will, in some instances, lead to much higher attainments.

A. B. Davidson, Esq., Inspector, York North.

Indian School, Georgina Island.

On the 6th of May I visited the Indian School on Georgina Island. The whole number of children on the Island between the ages of five and twenty-one is thirty-one, all of whom have attended school more or less. The average attendance for the last quarter of 1891 was eighteen, and for the first quarter of 1892 eleven. The cause of the small attendance for the first quarter of 1892 was the prevalence of la grippe. The total number enrolled for 1892 is twenty-six, of whom twenty were present on the day of my visit, and were classified as follows:-In Part First, three pupils; exercises, Lesson VI., drawing and writing. Part First, five pupils, exercises, Lesson XX., writing lesson, drawing, addition and multiplication. Part First, three pupils; book finished; could read nicely; finished the multiplication table. Part Second, two pupils; Lesson VIII., writing lesson; could add, subtract and multiply. Second Book, four pupils; Lesson XXVII., short division; slate writing specially good. Third Book, three pupils; Lesson XXV., division and compound addition; writing in Nos. 2 and 3 copybooks. The class work of pupils was monotonous and slow, as the Indian takes no note of time, but on the whole the readiness of the pupils in other exercises was improved not a little. The writing in the copybooks was not equal to what I have seen it on former visits. This I attributed to the fact that on this visit I found the pupils on an average considerably younger than on any former visit I have made. For the same reason their singing was below the average. In this subject the teacher trains them well, and by means of it he is able to make school much more attractive to the children, who are very fond of singing, many of them having remarkably soft and pleasant voices. The building and furniture are in good condition, and appear to be well cared for. The following items are much needed: Window-blinds, reading tablets (authorized series), Kindergarten drawing books and a wood-box. In other respects the school is fairly well equipped. Mr. Robert Mayes, missionary and

teacher, possesses the fullest confidence and respect of the pupils. In his school work no little patience and tact has had to be exercised in order to secure the good results attained and now that a very comfortable dwelling-house has been erected for him, I hope that his occupancy of the position may be so much more permanent as to enable him to follow up the good results attained with still better.

D. McCaig, Esq., Inspector, District of Algoma.

Indian Schools.

Along the Rainy River, from its mouth to Fort Francis, a distance of about ninety miles, four Indian Schools are situated, in the following order: First, Hungry Hall-School, near the mouth of the river where it enters the Lake of the Woods. This school is built about a mile in from the bank of the river, and is surrounded by the forest, with no clearing whatever around the school house. The second is located about forty miles up the river, and is known as the Long Sault Indian School. The third is about eight miles farther up the river, and is known as the Manitou Rapids School, and the last is about twenty miles still farther up the river, and is called the Little Forks Indian School. It is also about eighteen miles from Fort Francis, the end of Rainy River navigation.

Buildings.

The school houses at all these points are exactly similar in size and structure, all of them being about 18 x 20 feet in ground dimensions, and about eight or nine feet in height of walls, the walls being built of hewn logs, and all of them roofed with bark, and none of them rain-proof. None of them have ceilings between the floor and rafters, and are consequently very cold in winter. The openings between the logs of the walls are plastered with a light, friable soil (not clay), which prumbles and falls down with every shower, and the frosts and thaws of fall and spring, so that both within and without the building may sometimes be seen a ridge of this fallen plaster three or four inches in thickness, which has been allowed to accumulate for weeks, perhaps for months. Cleanliness is, of course, impossible under these conditions.

The furnishing of these schools is also bad throughout. A few long, rough tables and long, backless benches, being all that is supplied in the way of furniture. None of the schools have any enclosed yard around them, nor are there any closets or outhouses of any kind in connection with them. This is not, perhaps, a serious want in summer, as all the schools are either surrounded by the forest or placed on the open common, but in winter it must be found a great inconvenience if young children are in attendance.

Educational Progress.

I do not think that under present conditions any satisfactory educational progress is possible. Teachers have no control whatever over Indian children in the way of promoting regularity of attendance, and parents simply do not care, and make little or no effort to assist the teacher in any way whatever. On June 7th, when I visited the school, on Manitou Rapids, I found in attendance only five small children about five years of age, who had scarcely made a beginning in school work, while playing around the tents and dwellings of the Indians, within sight of the school, none of them more than half a mile distant, I counted from twenty to thirty children who had not attended school for weeks together; and this is the general experience all along the river.

Government money is simply thrown away under the present system To begin with, the teachers generally employed in Indian schools know nothing whatever about teaching, while to be successful in an Indian school, the very highest teaching ability and a knowledge of the principles of teaching is absolutely necessary to insure any degree of success, but the absence of all these is often the rule as regards the management of an Indian

school. Along Rainy River especially, those who become financially stranded, find refuge and relief for a time in an Indian school, and in a few months move on to some other haven.

One of the teachers I met in my last visit to the Rainy River Indian schools had been employed for twenty years in the Hudson Bay service at Apuk Factory, and had never taught a day till he took charge of his present school a few months ago; another had been an iron turner, but had just lately turned to be Indian teacher at Hungry Hall. Many of this class of teachers remain only till they get money enough to move elsewhere, and many of them simply put in time while they do remain.

I may say here that the only Indian schools that I have found making satisfactory progress in the District of Algoma, are those conducted on the Industrial plan. Under this system it is possible to teach habits of order, cleanliness, regularity and industry, with some of the arts and occupations of civilized life. As it is, there is an utter absence of all these in the ordinary Indian school, where children are wholly under the control of their parents.

On the four reserves where schools are established along Rainy River, I judge there are about 200 children of school age. In the four visits which I have now paid to the district, and during which three schools have been visited, the aggregate attendance of all the visits to the four schools would not make up an average of three pupils per school.

This year the attendance at the time of my visit was as follows:-

Hungry Hall School Long Sault Manitou Rapids Little Forks	2 7 5 5
Total at the four schools	19
On register:—	
Hungry Hall Long Sault Manitou Rapids. Little Forks	14 23 30 26 —

June is potato-planting and fishing time and may account to some extent for small attendance, but results at the best are not at all an equivalent for the money spent.

Remedy.—One good Industrial School for the whole Rainy River district, under a skilful Second Class trained teacher, with a trained assistant and a good matron, to improve the habits and tastes of the children and accomplish something more than teaching words without (to them) any meaning.

Protestant Indian School.

Feb. 5th—Visited the school at Garden River, taught by Miss Lena Brown, who held a Third Class district certificate. I found in attendance 20 Indian children, and 24 names on the school register. Found order very good, and classes ranging over first four books of authorized series, and work fairly well done in all the classes.

Examined classes in reading, spelling, arithmetic, history and grammar, and found

good work and intelligent answers throughout.

Visited this school a second time Sept. 26th, and found 27 names on the register and 15 in attendance. Found also that a change of teachers had taken place at midsummer. The lately employed teacher is an old man recently out from England, holding certificate from English training schools, but not likely to do as good work among the Indian children as their late teacher. Found classes much as formerly, but not so well arranged, nor work so satisfactory.

Wawanosh Girls' Home.

Feb. 5th—Visited Wawanosh Home for Indian Girls, situated about three miles from Sault Ste. Marie. Found in attendance 15 pupils, and 23 names on the school register. The small attendance is due to the fact that the school is conducted on the Industrial system. About half the pupils, only, are therefore in attendance during any half day. This school has been taught for about two years by a Miss Champion, who has had considerable experience in private school work, and who manages well among her Indian girls. Found order good, and pupils clean and well dressed. Writing and spelling very good, reading fair. Classes in first four books of authorized series. Arithmetic up to bills of parcels and easy problems in fractions. School doing satisfactory work.

Visited this school again on Sept. 26th. Found in attendance 22 pupils and 24 names on the school register. State of progress much as above stated, with some late

additions to classes lowering the standing somewhat.

Shingwauk Boys Home.

Visited this school on Feb. 6th, and found in attendance 26 pupils with 37 names on the register. Found also that there had been another change of teachers, a Mr. W. H. Bean, holding a Second Class non-professional certificate, being in charge of the school. He had, however made up his mind to leave shortly. This school is now in a kind of transition state. The difficulty of maintaining it as an industrial school with present means of support seems to be the problem to be solved by the Board of Management.

With the changes above noted, and the uncertainty hanging over it, this school is not in as satisfactory a condition as two years ago. Classes were examined from First to Fourth Book inclusive. Found reading and spelling fair, arithmetic and geography low, which must be attributed in part to the frequent change of teachers which had lately taken

place.

Visited this school again on Sept. 27th, and found that another change of teachers had taken place, and that the general manager, Rev. E. F. Wilson, had tendered his resignation, former financial difficulties therefore more pronounced. At the time of my visit the new teacher, Mr. A. H. Tyner, had been in charge only a few weeks, with 22 pupils in attendance and 24 enrolled on the school register. Found a new summer school room had been built, large, well seated and lighted, but heating too expensive to be used in winter; pupils will therefore return to the old school room in the main building for that season. Found also that a number of the old pupils had left, and classes were made up largely of new recruits. Believe present teacher will do fair work if he is left long enough in charge of the school. Classes are still kept up in the first four books of the authorized series, but the standing is generally lower than when the school was at its best two years ago.

Sheguiandah Indian School.

Visited this school Feb. 17th. Found the teacher, Mr. James Keatley, presiding over an attendance of six pupils, attempting to read in First and Part Second of First Book. This, with a little writing, spelling and arithmetic up to simple addition, covered the school programme, with work poorly done at that. No progress appears possible in this school, because of irregular attendance and the utter carelessness of Indian parents. I have visited the English Church clergyman who resides close by the school, and has charge of the mission, but no change for the better has taken place as yet.

Visited this school again on Sept. 17th. Found 14 names on register and 5 pupils in attendance, all in First Book. Interior furnishing of school all bad, have reported the need of desks again and again, but none on hand as yet. This school is the most unsatisfactory in the whole district east of Rainy River.

Sucker Creek Indian School.

Visited this school on Feb. 17th. Teacher, Miss Alice Keatley, holding only an entrance certificate. Found school building much improved since last visit in 1891. Inside all well lined with dressed and matched lumber, and school room very clean. Out of 12 pupils enrolled found 6 in attendance, 2 in Third Book, 2 in Second and 2 in First. Reading, writing and spelling fair, but other subjects low. School on the whole somewhat improved.

Visited this school again on Sept. 7th. Found 9 pupils present out of 14 enrolled. Classes as formerly ranging over first three books. Arithmetic up to long division in highest class, but work slow and uncertain.

School room was, however, much improved by a supply of new desks of modern pattern. This, with improved cleanliness, merits a favorable report for the year.

Spanish River Indian School.

Visited this school for the first time on March 3rd. Found Miss Carrie Morley in charge, an active and lady-like teacher, with considerable experience in private schools. School warm, neat and clean. Pupils well dressed and orderly. 17 enrolled and 10 in attendance. Classes in First and Second Books, Reading, writing and spelling good. Think this school will do well under present teacher. Can at least report favorably for my first visit.

Rev. Geo. Grant, Inspector, Districts of Nipissing and Parry Sound.

Indian Schools.

With one exception the staff of teachers remains the same as at the time of my last report. All the schools of both districts were open during the whole of the school year, and fairly good work has been done in all of them.

Nipissing District.

Nipissing Reserve, Beaucage Bay.

First visit, 29th March. Teacher, Mrs. Isabella Johnston; holds a 3rd Class District Certificate. The daily register showed a total on roll of 12 pupils—classified as follows: Book IV., 3; Book III., 3; Book I., Part 2nd, 3; Book I., Part 1st, 3. Average attendance, 9. Present at time of visit, 11. Classes, No. IV., lately promoted; Arithmetic—well up in the simple rules, just entering upon the compound. Reading—very good, enunciation distinct and emphasis with proper regard to sense. Dictation and spelling fairly good. Writing and drawing fair. No. III.—Arithmetic, fairly well up in multiplication. Reading, distinct and intelligent. Dictation and spelling, fair. No. II.—No second class in school at present. No. I., Parts 2nd and 1st—have made a fair beginning. Nos. IV. and III.—Grammar, can name parts of speech and divide sentences into subject and predicate. Practically very little has yet been done in grammar or geography. The writing and drawing are not up to the standard of work done in the other Indian schools.

Second visit, 20th October. On roll, 14, classified: Book IV., 3; Book III., 2; Book II., 2; Book II., 2 rart 2nd, 1; Part 1st, 6. Average attendance, 11. Present, 12. Class IV.—Reading, lesson "The Conquest of Bengal," very good, clear and expressive. Arithmetic, class now at reduction, understand the work fairly well. Writing, drawing, dictation and spelling, much the same as on previous visit. Class III.—Reading, fairly good. Arithmetic, now at division and have a good understanding of the subject. Dictation, spelling, writing and drawing, very similar to what was reported on last visit. No. II.—Two have been promoted into this class since my last visit but they are quite backward in reading, spelling, dictation and the other branches. The junior classes do very well considering that they are struggling to read in a foreign tongue. Altogether, the impression made upon me as to the work of this school is favorable.

Parry Sound District.

No. 1, Shawanaga.—First visit, 2nd March. Teacher, Miss C. Harrison, 3rd Class District Certificate. On roll, 25; classified: Book III., 2; Book II., 6; Book I., Part 2nd, 6; Part 1st, 11. Average attendance, 16. Present on day of visit, 14. Clases.—Third Book Class, one present, reads fairly well, but room for much improvement in the matter of purity of enunciation and emphasis of expression. Dictation, six lines taken from reading lesson, only one trifling mistake. Arithmetic, at long division, can work the simple rules correctly. Second Book—three present. Reading, pronounce words clearly and appear to read with considerable ease. Arithmetic, working in simple multiplication and can do any reasonable question in this rule. Dictation, fairly good. Part 2nd, 2 present. Part 1st, 7 present, work up to the average usually found in these classes. This school was closed for four weeks, two in January and two in February, on account of the illness of the teacher.

Second visit, 8th December. On roll, 31. Present 20. There have been no promotions since my last visit. Additions to the roll have all been in the primary classes. In consequence of the school being closed for 11 weeks during the half year, very little progress has been made in any of the classes since my last visit. The teacher was at her post at the proper time and remained there, but the Indians were absent fishing and berry-picking. These inroads upon the school time are a serious hindrance to the progress of this school. It is a matter of surprise that under the circumstances the pupils are as well advanced as they are.

No. 1, Parry Island.—First visit, 11th March, in company with Dr. Walton, Indian Superintendent. Found on roll, 20. Classified: Book IV., 3; Book III., 3; Book III., 2; Book I., Part 2nd, 4; Book I., Part 1st, 7. Average attendance, 13. Present 12. The day was cold and stormy, and the arrangements for the heating of the school house so carelessly attended to that the pupils were nearly perished with the cold. The examination of the classes was conducted partly by the Indian Superintendent and partly by myself. Reading in the senior classes was fairly good but in too low a tone of voice, in the junior and primary classes, indistinct and monotonous. Arithmetic, fairly good. Dictation and spelling, somewhat inferior. Writing, very good in all the classes. General impression, there was a sad lack of neatness and push in the whole management of the school.

Second visit, 1st September. The teacher was allowed to resign at midsummer, and Miss M. Pace was transferred from No. 2 Parry Island to fill the vacant place. Found on roll for the term, 16. Average attendance 4. Present, 6—as follows: Book III., 1; Book II., 2; Book I., Part 1st, 3. The teacher having been in charge for only two or three weeks and the attendance of pupils so small, no satisfactory opinion could be formed as to the character of the work done. The management was apparently good and the school room itself clean and tidy.

No. 2, Parry Island. First visit, 4th March, in company with Dr. Walton, Indian Superintendent. Teacher, Miss Mary Pace, Certificate, 3rd Class District. Found on roll, 6. Average attendance, 4. Present, 4. Classified, Book IV., 3., 2 present; Book

II., 3, 2 present. Classes examined by Indian Superintendent and self. Class IV. unusually well up in reading, arithmetic, dictation, spelling and writing. Fairly good in composition and letter writing—in fact this class would compare favorably with the fourth class in most of the public schools. Class II.—Reading, arithmetic, dictation and spelling, good. Composition and letter-writing, fairly good. Everything clean, school-room neat and orderly. General impression, the school is under good management and doing good work.

Second visit, 2nd September. Teacher, Miss M. E. Yates, model school trained and holds a 3rd Class District Certificate, Professional. As mentioned in report of No. 1, Parry Island, Miss M. Pace had been transferred to that school. Miss M. E. Yates was appointed to succeed her in this school. It being her first day, I devoted the time of my visit to reviewing the classes and introducing her to them, and to explaining in a general way the work of the school.

Henvey Inlet (Kahbahkanoug). Visited 25th May. Teacher, Miss Annie E. Francis, Certificate, Temporary. On roll, 30. Classified: Book III., 2; Book II., 5; Book I., Part 2nd, 10, Part 1st, 13. Third Book Class, 2 present—reading, lesson, "The Golden Touch," seemed to know the substance of the lesson fairly well, but pronounced the words so indistinctly that I could not follow the sense of the passage read. Dictation, six lines from text book, six mistakes each. Arithmetic, beginning reduction, seem to know the simple rules fairly well, but know almost nothing of the compound. Geography, working at definitions and the motions of the earth and heavenly bodies. Grammar, advised the teacher to do something at this subject by easy language lessons. Second Book Class, 2 present—Reading, quite able to read so as to pronounce words, but, like the other class, very low and indistinct. Arithmetic, can work multiplication tolerably well. Dictation, six lines from text book, 3 mistakes. The primary classes, which includes the great bulk of the school, are fairly well managed. Classes III., II., and Part 2nd write in copy books and the writing in all these classes is fairly good. Drawing, rather inferior. General impression, the school is doing reasonably good work.

C. Donovan, Esq., Inspector, Roman Catholic Indian Schools.

(Western Division).

Basswa Village.—Visited August 31st. This is a snug little school, rather conity situated, and supplied with most of the requisites for school work. The room has a neat, cheery aspect, but apparently lacks heating power, so that a better stove is needed. The desks are fairly suitable; the blackboard is small, but good; the only map is a map of the world. Books, slates, copies, etc., appear to be in full supply and in good condition. The number of pupils enrolled is 17, and the highest form is the Second. The work done includes the subjects usually allotted to these forms, but the teaching of object lessons does not appear to receive sufficient attention. The yard has no defined limits, is consequently unfenced, and inconveniently overgrown with bushes. The erection of two really good closets is the chief improvement since my former visit. The school was not in operation the day I called. The teacher's name is Charles Maingowi, a native Indian.

Wikwemikong Institute for Boys.—Visited August 31st. This establishment, in charge of the Jesuit Fathers, is doing its usual good work. At present there is only one teacher, but it is intended to employ another as soon as possible, as there is work enough for two teachers. The accommodations and equipments are in general amply and suitably provided. The rooms are abundantly large, well lighted, ventilated and heated. The desks and seats are generally good, but there are several seats (for little boys) which are without backs, and therefore physically injurious—a defect that should be remedied immediately. The yard is well fenced and kept in good order, but is much in need of a play shed, the grounds not affording any protection against rough weather. The water supply is abundant and easily available, and the closet accommodation is equal to the requirements of the place. In the primary classes it is noticeable that particular attention

should be given to language lessons, and that the reading tablets should be adapted to the reading books. The supply of books is large enough, except as regards Part Second and copies. The school has enough maps, and a small globe; the blackboards are of good quality but insufficient as to quantity. The practical side of the Institute is very interesting, as may be seen from ample pravision made for teaching shoe-making, blacksmithing, carpentering, tin-smithing and other useful trades. There are 40 pupils enrolled, most of whom are boarders, and all cared for with the most assiduous attention.

Wikwemikong Institute for Girls .- Visited September 1st. This branch of the Institute is in a still more flourishing condition. It is also in charge of the Jesnit Fathers, and its teachers are ladies of the Order of Daughters of Mary-most painstaking and thorough teachers. As many as 70 pupils are enrolled, most of whom are boarders. They are divided into two departments; the junior, composed of the various grades of the 1st Form, and the senior of Forms 2, 3 and 4, all managed with perfect order and discipline. The school studies include all the subjects of the ordinary school peogramme, in which the pupils as a body exhibit a highly satisfactory degree of proficiency, in fact, comparing favorably with most urban schools. Books, slates, copies, etc., are well supplied and in good condition. The building is a large, good-looking frame, well-situated; the rooms are bright, cheerful, airy, comfortable and neatly decorated. The desks and seats are plain and old fashioned, but substantial and well kept. The supply of maps is insufficient, but the blackboards are all that can be desired. The yard has been enlarged and improved since former visit, and lacks no essential feature but a play-shed. The closets are suitable and adequate, and the drinking water good and abundant. That most desirable branch of a girl's education-domestic economy-is duly treated here in all its varieties-sewing, knitting, cooking and general house-workto the infinite credit of the ladies in charge, and the invaluable benefit of the many girls who have the good fortune to go through the course which this institute provides.

Wikwemikongsing Reserve, —Visited September 1st. This settlement is still without a school house, although attention was called to the need of this indispensable requisite in my former report. The teacher, Miss Elizabeth Proulx, a very attentive young woman, has been carrying on the school work in a small room in no way suitable for the purpose. The number of pupils is 22, no further advanced than the Second Form, and, owing chiefly to irregular attendance and lack of proper accommodation, making very slight progress. The desks and seats are poor affairs, as are in general the other equipments also. At the time of my visit the school was in want of copies, ink, arithmetics, geographies and proper reading-charts. It is strongly urged that a proper building with suitable furniture be provided without delay. The only improvement made since my

former visit was the erection of two good closets.

South Bay Reserve.—Visited September 2nd. The school at this place has made decided progress as to conveniences within the past year. The teacher, Mrs. Madeline King, a native, is most earnest and indefatigable in her work. There are 24 pupils enrolled, but none present on the day of my visit, owing to their parents being absent on a fishing excursion. The room is neat, clean and tidy, but out of repair in the matter of window panes. The desks are new and good, and the blackboard well-made and large. Books are generally well supplied, but there appears to be a lack of slates and maps. The limits of the yard are undefined; there is no well, but two good closets have been placed on the premises since the time of my previous visit. On the whole, this is a promising school.

West Bay Reserve—Visited September 5th. There was a full attendance (15) at this school on the day of my visit. The work does not extend beyond the Second Form, but except in arithmetic the pupils do fairly well within this limit; state of order also good. The building is of frame, tolerably well preserved, and the room capable of accommodating 30 pupils, is neat and tidy, although the heating power seems insufficient. The desks and seats are old fashioned, but good and durable. The blackboard is good, but too small; there is only one map—that of the Dominion—no register, no globe, no tablets, not enough chalk and no slate pencils. The limits of the playgrounds are undefined, and there is no well, but there are two closets, new and good. The teacher, Mr. Onesim Peltier, is a native, and appears to be zealous and interested in his work.

Saghmook Reserve. - Visited September 6th. Only eight pupils were in attendance on the day of my visit, out of an enrollment of 24. The teacher Miss Harriet Atchitawense, an intelligent native, appeared to attend to her work quite faithfully, but owing to irregular attendance and dearth of school requisites, is not making the most desirable progress. The Second Form is the highest, and the branches taught are reading, writing, arithmetic, spelling and elementary geography. The building is a log house, in a most exposed situation as to the weather; the room is clean, but needs some repairing, and the heating power is insufficient. There are no desks, no maps, no pens, no pencils, no register. The blackboard is too small, and useless for want of chalk. There is no well on the premises; the grounds are undefined; there is one finished closet and another in the course of erection.

Serpent River Reserve.—Visited September 7th. Both teacher and pupils were absent when I arrived here. It was the same way last year. As in most Indian schools, the attendance is much broken by the children going with their parents on berry-picking, fishing and other excursions. However, I was informed on good authority that the teacher of this school, Mrs. Mary Cada, often follows them and extemporizes a school where possible—a very commendable practice. The building is a respectable looking frame, without proper chimney; the room, capable of accommodating about 25 pupils, is in good condition, and wears an air of comfort. The desks and seats are well-looking and durable, the blackboard is fairly good, but there are only two maps. The yard is rough and

unfenced, and contains neither well nor closets.

Mississauga Reserve.—Visited September 8th. This school has a large enrolment, 30; but only 8 pupils were present when I called, the most of the others being away picking berries. The whole of the ordinary school course is followed here, including the work of Forms 1 to 4 inclusive, and with fairly good results. The building is frame, the room large enough, well lighted, has a good stove, and is fairly ventilated. The desks and seats are very awkward, especially for writing purposes; the blackboard is not much bigger than a large slate, and is therefore almost useless; only two maps—one of the Dominion and a poor map of the World—are in the school. The yard is irregular and unfenced; the closets are under one roof and not properly partitioned. There is no well on the premises, but there is a good natural spring at a convenient distance. The teacher, Miss Annie Markle, has no certificate, and has been in the profession only four months, but gives evidence of improvement with increased experience.

The Sables Reserve (Thessalon).—Visited September 9th. This school is comparatively new; but for an Indian school, is possessed of more than ordinary vigor. Its teacher, Miss Victoria Wakegijig, is a clever young native with two years experience, and endowed with considerable ability and energy. As yet the work has not gone beyond that of the First Form, but in this the pupils do well. The building is a good frame one, but not well protected at the foundation against cold weather. The room is clean, neat and tidy, with good light and fair ventilation; the upper storey, meant for teacher's residence, is unfinished. The desks are unsuitable for writing purposes; the blackboard is too small; the school is without maps, a globe, pencils and a numeral frame. The worst feature of the grounds is the absence of water closets. The yard is rough and unfenced; there is no well-not even a pail with which to fetch water from

the neighbouring bay.

Garden River.—Visited September 12th. This is one of the best of the Indian Schools It is well supplied with school requisites and is conducted Sixteen pupils were in attendance when I called, a with zeal and energy. very fair number considering the time of the year, and the enrolment runs as high as fifty. So far as class work is concerned, it is a complete school, all the Forms from the First to the Fourth being in operation and all the subjects of the school programme, except history, being duly handled. Though not a medel of architecture the building ing is snug and comfortable; the room is neat, tidy and cheerful; the furniture is not the most convenient, but is fully supplied. The blackboards are good; there are not enough maps, but the globe is good and new. The yard is commodious and contains all that is necessary for school purposss. The teacher, Miss Margaret MacMahon, has no certificate, but is very assiduous and indefatigable in the discharge of her duties.

Fort William Orphanage .. - Visited September 15th. At the time of my previous visit this school exhibited a very respectable standing, and it is a matter of gratification to state that it has made decided progress since. The organization has been improved by dividing the school into two departments, each under its own teacher. The work includes all that is called for by the regular school programme. The pupils manifest a lively interest in their studies. The teachers, Sisters of St. Joseph, are untiring, zealous and thorough workers, and, in a word, the school is operated with a degree of vigor and success that would do credit to most urban schools. The building has become too small and should be replaced by a more suitable one; the yards are commodious and well regulated, and there are two good sets of closets on the premises. Pending the erection of a new building the rooms will stand whitewashing and repairing. The equipments, such as pupils' desks and seats, maps and blackboards, are well supplied and of good quality, but there are no proper desks for the teachers. Besides receiving a good school education the girls are trained in sewing, knitting, quilting, cooking and other branches of domestic work, and judging from specimens submitted, in a very successful manner. few boys belong to this school too, and besides their school instruction from the Sisters, receive practical lessons in horticulture from the good Brothers of the Mission. Fiftyseven children are enrolled altogether

Fort William (Boys). Visited September 15th. This school is not as strong as it was a year ago. Only 13 pupils were enrolled and 6 present at the time of my visit. Of course the attendance may increase, but in order to be a really successful school the parents must show more interest than they do at present. This is apparently a strong Reserve and there is no good reason why it should not have a strong school. The pupils examined did not seem to know much. The teacher, Miss Emma Donahue, has a Quebec certificate and considerable experience. Whatever weakness is observable in the school cannot be attributed to her, as she has been here but a few days. The building, a fairly good log house, needs repairing against the coming winter. The furniture is tolerably good, as are also the general equipments, but the supply of books is limited. There is no well and the closets are much too near the class room. This is a grievance

that should be promptly remedied.

Red Rock (Nipigon).—Visited September 16th. Although not a strong school there is some improvement here over last year. The enrolment is nine, of whom two are white children. Seven were present when I called, as against one at last year. The teacher, Miss Elizabeth La Haye (English speaking), has a Quebec certificate; she has not been long teaching but promises well; by her fidelity and attention she secures as large an attendance as the place will afford. None of the Indian children go beyond the Second Form, but within that limit they do pretty well. The accommodations are generally unsuitable; the building is a shell resting on crumbling foundations and therefore in a condition requiring immediate attention. The yard is undefined, rough and overgrown with bushes and there are no closets although attention was called to this want in the report of last year. The furniture of the room is clumsy and crude and the room itself is badly protected against wind and weather.

Other Reserves.—Sheshegowaning, Jack Fish Island and The Pic were not visited, chiefly on account of the extreme difficulty of reaching these schools. I omitted also White Fish lake, as it was last year transferred to the Eastern Division by the Education Department. Port Arthur I inspected as a regular Separate School, reporting on it as I did last year to the Minister of Education, and is therefore not included by me in the foregoing Indian list, although marked on the list of Indian schools forwarded to me from

the Department of Indian Affairs.

General Remarks.

It will be noticed that several schools do not rise very high in the school programme—not advancing beyond the second form. Several causes contribute to this backwardness, viz.: irregular attendance, carelessness of parents, and the numerous vacations caused by fishing, berrying, sugaring, and the like. It is highly desirable that all teachers should have at least a fair knowledge of the Indian language and be regular professionals. Particular attention should be given to object and other language exercises. Another im-

portant aid to success would be proper quarters and equipments in all cases. In this matter things are somewhat better than before, but there is still much cause for complaint. It is hard to expect children to take kindly to a school where comforts are few and annoyances numerous. There are 17 schools in my division; the 14 that I visited have 16 teachers and 400 enrolled pupils.

(4) SPECIAL REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL AND THE MATHEMATICAL MASTER OF THE NORMAL SCHOOL, OTTAWA, ON A VISIT TO CERTAIN NORMAL SCHOOLS AND OTHER TRAINING INSTITUTIONS IN THE U.S.

To the Hon. G. W. Ross, LL.D., Minister of Education:-

Dear Sir,—We submit herewith a report of observations made by us during a visit paid to certain Normal Schools and other Training Institutions in the United States.

The Schools visited are the Normal College of the City of New York; The New York College for the training of Teachers; The School of Pedagogy, of the City of New York; The New York State Normal College, Albany; and The Boston Normal School.

We fully appreciate and, with much pleasure, acknowledge the kind and courteous reception given to us in each Institution, the cheerfulness with which all our enquiries were answered, and the opportunities afforded us for seeing the regular work of the schools.

JOHN A. MACCABE. WILLIAM SCOTT.

Ottawa, December, 1892.

The Normal College of the City of New York, consists, like our own Normal Schools of two departments:—the Normal College, and the Training Department.

The building is large, well lighted and ventilated; and apparently no expense has been spared to fit out each department with the latest and best apparatus.

Its primary aim is to furnish a good academic and professional training to the future teachers of the city.

The pupils are drawn from the schools of the city, and when sufficiently advanced to pass the entrance examination, are entered as students. The law limits the number to be admitted during a year to six hundred. We found an actual attendance of 1,700 out of 1,800 entered students.

The three following papers, set for June, 1890, are submitted to show the nature of the entrance test:—

Arithmetic.

- 1. When is a fraction said to be written in the vulgar form? In the decimal form? Write seven thousandths in both forms. Express $133\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. decimally; also as a vulgar fraction without reduction, and as a vulgar fraction reduced to its lowest terms. State two ways of making a fraction smaller.
 - 2. Find the result of the following operations: $60-.012+(\frac{4}{5}-\frac{3}{4})$.008
- 3. A sold B goods for \$394 at a loss of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. B sold them to C at a profit of $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Did they cost C more or less than A, and how much?
- 4. All my money is invested at 7 per cent. and my annual income is \$1,735. How much money have I?
- 5. A merchant bought velvet at \$5 a yard; how much must he ask for it that he may make a discount of 10 per cent. from his asking price and still realize a profit of 15 per cent?

- 6. How much income annually will be obtained by investing \$8,010 in 6 per cent. bonds selling at 89.
- 7. The interest of \$500 at 6 per cent. for a certain time is \$60; what principal will yield \$75 interest in half the time at 8 per cent.?
- 8. What is the cost of 2 tons, 15 cwt., 2 qr., 15 lbs. of hay at \$21.50 a ton; also at \$1.12 cwt.

English.

- 1. Convert the following into simple sentences: (a) He reported that the governor was dead. (b) The scholars who were educated by him became distinguished. (c) He told the troops that they must not fire on the enemy.
- 2. Define the word *invention*. Correct the sentence: "The joy is great which arises from the invention of truth."—Define *vocation* and *avocation*; and construct a sentence containing both words correctly used.
- 3. Write a composition of not more than thirty and not less than twenty lines on ABRAHAM LINCOLN. [You will be marked for *punctuation*, use of *capitals*, the right use of *words*, and grammatical construction of sentences.]
- 4. Punctuate and capitalize the following:—Two Gentlemen of the Country Lindesay and Kirkpatrick friends of Bruce were then in attendance on him seeing him pale bloody and in much agitation they eagerly inquired what was the Matter I doubt said Bruce that I have slain the red comyn do you leave such a matter in doubt said Kirkpatrick I will make siccar that is I will make certain accordingly he and his companion Lindesay rushed into the church and made certain with a Vengeance.

English Grammar.

- 1. What is a part of speech? Define comparison. Compare the words little and much. Name two adjectives that do not admit of comparison; and give the reason
- 2. What is an abstract noun? Write a compound sentence containing two abstract nouns in different clauses. What is a collective noun? Write two sentences containing each a collective noun, the one denoting unity and the other plurality of idea.
- 3. Write the principal parts of the verbs burst, sit, set, lay, shoe. What is a participle? How many kinds of participles are there? Name them.
 - 4. In words, as fashions, the same rule will hold:

Alike fantastic if too new or old; Be not the first by whom the new is tried, Nor yet the last to lay the old aside.—*Pope*.

- (a) What kind of a sentence is the above stanza?
- (b) Name the different clauses.
- (c) Name the subject and predicate of each clause.
- (d) State the kind of clause.
- 5. Parse will, hold, alike, new (in the second line), is tried and last.
- 6. Parse what in each of the following lines:

We know what men we should honor.

He does what he pleases.

What! Does he fancy himself a Cæsar?

The students may elect to take either the "Normal Course," or the "Academic Course." Each requires four years for its completion. In the first or "Introductory" year the work is the same in each. In the second or "Freshman" year, it is slightly

different. In the third or "Sophomore" year, the professional training begins in the Normal Department, and hereafter the professional and literary work go hand in hand. In the fourth or Pedagogic year, the discussion of methods and the work of actual teaching begin. It will thus be seen that a good literary standing is first required before the work of professional training is begun. The President of the College, Dr. Hunter, holds very decided opinions on the uselessness and danger of giving such training to students whose literary education is faulty, holding that "it is always dangerous to give professional instruction to persons imperfectly educated."

The following is the course of study pursued:-

COURSE OF STUDY.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION.

§ 27. The Department of English shall include Literature, Composition, Rhetoric, History and Political Economy.

The Department of Ancient Languages shall include Latin and Greek.

The Department of Modern Languages shall include French and German.

The Department of Mathematics shall include Algebra, Elementary Geometry, Trigonometry, Analytical Geometry and Calculus.

The Department of Natural Science shall include Botany, Physiology and Physica Geography.

The Department of Physical Science shall include Chemistry, Natural Philosophy and Astronomy.

The Department of Mental Science shall include Psychology, Logic and History of Philosophy.

The Department of Pedagogy shall include the History, Science and Art of Manual, Intellectual and Moral Teaching, of School Government and School Discipline.

The Department of Drawing shall include Drawing and Modelling, and the art of teaching both.

The Department of Music shall include Chorus Singing, the Science of Music, and the Art of Teaching Music.

DETAILED SCHEDULE IN THE COURSE OF STUDY.

NORMAL COURSE.

INTRODUCTORY.

First Term. - First Year.

Department. Subject.	Topics.	Text-book. Time.
English $\dots \{ \begin{cases} \text{History } \dots \\ \text{Grammar } \end{cases} $	Ancient Empires, Greece, Rome	Bain 3
	Easy Latin Methods Elementary Grammar and Exercises	
$egin{aligned} ext{Modern Language.} & egin{aligned} ext{French} & ext{or} \ ext{German} \end{aligned}$	Progressive and Practical Course, Part I. Regular Verbs, Translation. Reading. Colloquial Exercises Elements of Grammar. Exercises in Reading and Writing	Duffet
$ \text{Mathematics} \dots \left\{ \begin{matrix} \text{Algebra} & \dots & \\ \text{Geometry} & \dots \end{matrix} \right. $	Elementary Course	Ray
Physical Science Astronomy	Elementary Course	Gillett & Rolfe 2

Second Term. - First Year.

Department.	Subject.	Topics.		Text-book.	Time.
English	Composition $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$	Exercises in Prefixes, Suffixes. Capitals. Letter - writing. Abstracts and Expansion	Use of Making	Murison	. 4
		Easy Latin Methods			
Modern Language.	French	Progressive and Practical Course, Regular Verbs completed. I Verbs begun. Translation. I Colloquial Exercises Elements of Grammar continue versational Phrases	Part I. Irregular Reading.	Duffet	:} 4 . 4
		Elementary Course continued Book V. Geometrical Proportion			
Physical Science	Astronomy	Elementary Course continued		Gillet & Kolfe	. 2
		Freshman.			
		First Term.—Second Year.			
	. History		e Consti- lythology Lectures.	>	
Ancient Language	. Latin	(Sallust (Colloquial Exercises			
Modern Language	French	Progressive and Practical Course Irregular verbs continued. Tr Reading. Colloquial Exercises Grammar. Translation. Reading versation	, Part II. anslation.	Schlegel	4 4
Mathematics	$\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{l} ext{Algebra} & \dots & \\ ext{Geometry} & \dots & \end{array} ight.$	Problems		Wentworth Olney Wentworth	$\begin{pmatrix} \dots \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$
Natural Science	. Botany	Systematic and Physiologic		Gray's Lesson	. 2
Physical Science.	. Chemistry	Elementary Course	Lectures.	} Remsen	2
		Second Term.—Second Year.			
English	History	England, France and Moder completed	m Europe Mythology Lectures.		3
Ancient Languag	ge Latin	Virgil, Books I and II; Prosod	у	Frieze	4
Modern Languag	Ge , German	Progressive and Practical Cours Verbs completed. Translatic ing. Colloquial exercises Grammar. Reading. Translat versation on the Geography of	se, Part II. on. Read- tion. Con-	Sauveur	···} 4
Mathematics	Algebra	Problems continued		· { Olney	3
Natural Science	Botany	Systematic and Physiologic con Use of the Microscope	tinued	. Wood's Class-Bo	ook } 2
Physical Science	. Chemistry	$\cdot \left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{Elementary Course continued} \end{array} ight.$	Lectures	Remsen	2

SOPHOMORE.

First Term .- Third Year.

Department.	Subject.	Topics.	Text-book. Time	e.
English	Composition.	}	Bain, Vol. I	
Ancient Language	,	Virgil, Books V and VI		3
Modern Language	French	Grammar. Letter-writing. Translation. Dictation. Literature; 17th Century. Grammar Reviewed. Reading. Transflation. Conversation on History of		3
Pedagogy	Psychology	Elements of, applied to Primary Teaching. Object Lessons. Manual Training	Calkins}	2
Natural Science	Physiology	Elementary Course, including Hygiene) Lectures.		3
Mathematics	$\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} Trigo-\\ nometry* \dots \end{smallmatrix} \right.$	Plane, Lectures.	Wentworth	4
		Second Term.—Third Year.		
English	Literature	Writers from Chaucer to Dryden. Poetic elections. Quotations. Composition	/ Ward	
Ancient Language	Latin	Cicero; First Oration against Cataline.		3
Modern Language	$\left\{egin{array}{l} ext{French} \dots & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{or} & \cdot & \cdot \\ ext{German} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} ight.$	Grammar. Reading. Translation. Con-	Aubert	3
Pedagogy	Psychology	Elements of, applied to Teaching. Object	Calkins	2
Natural Science		Teaching. Manual Training	Martin's Human	3
Timbular Solomoo		Lectures.)	body)	U
Physical Science	Natural Philosophy* Foods	Lectures. Composition and preparation of Lectures.	Gillett & Rolfe	4
		SENIOR.		
		First Term.—Fourth Year.		
English	Composition Rhetoric Literature	English Writers from Pope to Thackeray. American Writers from Franklin to Bryant. Roman Literature	Brooke	2
Ancient Language	Latin	Cicero's Select Letters	$\left\{ egin{array}{ll} ext{Jeans} & \dots & \dots \\ ext{Harkness} & \dots & \dots \end{array} ight\}$	3
Modern Language.	French	Grammar continued. I lictation. Translation. Selections on Pedagogy. Conversation. Reading. Literature of 18th Century	Noel et Chapsal}	3
Pedagogy	Methods	Special in (1) Language. (2) Arithmetic. (3) Geography (including Modelling in Sand, etc.), and (4) History of the United States. In the Training Department. Model Lessons by Critic Teachers. Lessons by Pupil Teachers. Criticisms and Discussion of Lessons. Modeling and Carving		Week.
		()		

^{*} Mathematics the First Term and Physical Science the Second Term.

Department.			Text-book. Tim	ae.
Natural Science	$\left\{ egin{array}{l} ext{Physical} \ ext{Geography} . \end{array} ight. \left\{ egin{array}{l} ext{Constant} \end{array} ight.$	With especial view of Teaching Geography, Geology and Zoology Lectures.	-Maury	3
Mental Science	Psychology	The Intellect. Elements applied to	James	3
Physical Science	{	Electricity Lectures.	Notes	2
		Second Term.—Fourth Year.		
English	Rhetoric	Continued	Bain, Vol. II Brooke	2
Ancient Language.	Latin	Horace; Selections from Odes, Epistles and Satires	Wickham	3
		Grammar completed. Dictation. Translation. Selections on Pedagogy. Conversation. Reading. Literature of the 19th Century	Noel el Chapsal	3
Pedagogy	History	The Educational Reformers, Comenius, Pestalozzi, Froebel Lectures. Moral and Physical for Children	}	3
Natural Science .	Physical Geography.	{ First Term's Course continued	Maury	3
Mental Science	. Psychology	Emotions and Will. Applications to Morals and School Government Lectures.	Sully	2
Physical Science.		Electricity Lectures	Notes	2

Drawing.

Instructions in drawing shall be given one hour a week in every class throughout the course. The lessons shall be of such a nature as to enable teachers to illustrate on the blackboard with ease and facility; and to cultivate the eye and hand, with the view of preparing pupils for industrial pursuits. There shall also be instruction in modeling during the second and third years.

Music.

During the Freshman, Sophomore and Pedagogic years, there shall be instruction given in the science and art of music, including musical notation, relation of musical sounds, musical scales, musical intervals, elements of harmony, exercises in reading and writing music, and methods of teaching music.

Chorus singing in all the classes $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours a week.

There are three post graduate courses open to honor students, viz: the Kindergarten, the Manual-training and Cooking.

These departments are available only by those students who have shown marked excellence in their previous course.

It is found that "the progress of these 'scholars' has more than surpassed the anticipations of their instructors. It only shows the value of trained intellect in guiding the work of the hands. These young women have learned more in three months than ignorant or half-educated students could have learned in a year."

The "Practice or Model School" consists of twenty-eight classes representing ten grades of work. Each class has its own salaried and certificated teacher who acts as a critic teacher to the students in training. The president thinks this is of great practical value, but more is needed to make the Model School perfect. He says: The practicework in the Training Department has been extended and improved; but the children whom the pupil-teachers govern and instruct belong to a class they will rarely meet in the public schools. If some means were provided by which our pedagogic sections could visit the schools that the poorer children attend, look on for a few weeks and take part occasionally in teaching and governing, it would be of the greatest practical benefit to them when subsequently placed in charge of classes in districts where the children are under little or no moral influence at their homes. The Training Department is, to all intents and purposes, a model school, and in so far it is of great importance in the education of teachers; but if the pupil-teachers could visit both—the model school and a school in the slums-they would be able to form an idea, on the one hand, of excellent organization and instruction, and on the other, of the difficulties and annoyances to which the teacher may be subjected.

We had the pleasure of seeing the students of the Normal School assemble in their chapel for the opening exercises of the day. The devotional exercises were followed by recitations of short, pithy extracts by a number of the students. Each is expected to be ready with one of these when called on. The president explained that the chief deficiencies in keeping order and hence in managing classes arise from (1) lack of voice, (2) lack of proper manner, and (3) lack of watchfulness. The recitation exercises tend to cure the first two of these. From the manner in which these were conducted and the thought and care bestowed by each on her extract they must be very helpful in giving confidence to the young teacher.

The daily session of both departments is from 9 to 2, with a recess of half an hour from 11.30 to 12.

The teaching staff of the Model School or Training Department is composed entirely of women.

Our visit to this college impressed us with the fact that every member of the staff feels the importance of building a professional training upon good scholarship. All with whom we conversed seemed to think that there is hope for a teacher who knows the subjects she is to teach, but whose professional training is deficient; but none for her who is putting a shallow veneering in the shape of professional training upon a very imperfect and deficient knowledge of the work of the academic course.

This is the conclusion we ourselves had reached from our long experience at Ottawa where we often meet students who are very imperfectly prepared, especially in recent years, in the elements of mathematics and English. These have difficulty in grasping the principles underlying a good method and from the nature of the case, are and must remain very mechanical in their work.

The New York College for the Training of Teachers is a branch of the University of the State of New York. It received its charter in 1889. It may confer the degrees of Bachelor of Pedagogy, Master of Pedagogy and Doctor of Pedagogy.

The New York College for the Training of Teachers is a professional school, and not a Normal School as understood in the United States. The elements of a secondary education are not taught at the College, but are required of applicants for admission. The College is designed to equip students thoroughly for the profession of teaching and the course of study is drawn up with that end in view. The Trustees and Faculty view teaching as a profession for which a careful preparation is necessary. They believe that manual training should be a part of every school curriculum and the ability to give instruction in it and to understand it, a part of the teacher's equipment. While students who desire to fit themselves as teachers of particular branches may pursue special courses for that purpose if they choose, yet it is strongly recommended that all pupils follow the general course first and fit themselves for a specialty afterwards, should they so desire. This is in accordance with the policy adopted by the best schools of law and medicine.

Course of Study.

The full course of study leading to the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy occupies two years. Students will only be admitted to an advanced standing on passing a satisfactory examination on the subjects already gone over by the class, as well as the usual examination for admission.

The course of study includes psychology, the history and principles of education, methods of teaching, observation and practice in the School of Observation and Practice, school organization and administration in the United States, England, France and Germany, the theory and practice of the kindergarten, natural science, including the construction of simple illustrative apparatus and the subjects included under the term manual training. Special attention is given, under the latter head, to form study and drawing, domestic economy, mechanical drawing and wood-working. In all these departments the demand for trained teachers far exceeds the supply, and there is an excellent opening in all parts of the country for competent teachers.

Post-graduate Courses.

For teachers of high scholarship and experience who desire to spend a year in New York city in the pursuit of advanced courses in pedagogies, special facilities are provided. In addition to the privilege of electing any of the regular courses of instruction, such . students are encouraged to study, under the direction of the Faculty, special topics in psychology and the science of education, specific periods in the history of education, methods of advanced instruction in history, literature, science and the languages, the systematic study of children, representative educational institutions and systems, the organization and superintendence either of special departments or of general school work.

Terms of Admission.

*I. As candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy may be admitted all who have a baccalaureate degree from any college or scientific school in good standing.

II. As candidates for the College Diploma or the College Certificate may be admitted (1) all who are qualified under I; (2) all who pass the entrance examination as specified below; (3) all who have satisfactorily completed the course in the High School connected with the College; (4) all who have a diploma from an academy or high school in the curriculum of which all the subjects of the entrance examinations are included, or who possess a college entrance certificate, given by the Regents of the University of the State of New York, provided that those specified under (3) and (4) pass an examination on the first two hundred (200) problems of Spencer's Inventional

III. As candidates for the Departmental Certificate may be admitted all who in the judgment of the Dean and the professor in charge of the department that the candidate proposes to enter are qualified to pursue a course of study in that department with profit to themselves and without detriment to the institution. The Dean and the professor

will decide by appropriate tests as to the qualifications of each candidate.

IV. As special students may be admitted at any time all who, in the judgement of the Faculty, are qualified to pursue a course of study in any department or departments with profit to themselves and without detriment to the Institution. No special student is regarded as a candidate for a degree or certificate.

Students of both sexes are received on an equal footing.

As a general rule no student will be admitted to pursue a course of study unless he shall have attained the age of eighteen years; nor will any one be admitted to advanced standing without a corresponding increase of age.

Every candidate for admission must, before examination, present a certificate of

good moral character from his last teacher or from some person not a relative.

Entrance Examinations.

The Entrance Examination is upon the following subjects:

English Language and Literature.—Grammar, analysis and the writing of a composition correct in spelling, punctuation, expression and division by paragraphs. In 1891 the subject for composition will be taken from Shakespeare's Julius Cæsar, Longfellow's Evangeline, Macaulay's Essay on Lord Clive, George Eliot's Silas Marner; with all of which the candidate is expected to be familiar. In 1892 the subject for composition will be taken from Shakespeare's As You Like It, Longfellow's Courtship of Miles Standish, Irving's Alhambra, Addison's Sir Roger de Coverley Papers. In 1893 the subject for composition will be taken from Shakespeare's Twelfth Night, Scott's Ivanhoe, Dickens' David Copperfield, and Emerson's American Scholar.

Mathematics.—Arithmetic, including the metric system of weights and measures; Plane Geometry, so much as is contained in the first five books of Davies' Legendre or Wentworth's Geometry, for the last three books of which may be substituted the first two hundred problems in Spencer's Inventional Geometry; Algebra, as far as the subject

of quadratic equations.

Geography.—Physical and political geography, especially that of the continents of

North America and Europe.

History.—General History, so much as is contained in Swinton's Outlines; United States History, so much as is contained in Johnston's History of the United States.

Physiology and Hygiene.—Of these subjects an elementary knowledge, such as is

given by any one of the text-books ordinarily used, is expected.

Drawing.—It is desirable that candidates shall be able to draw intelligently a group of models and possess a general knowledge of the principles of construction and design. While this knowledge will not be insisted upon, it is very advantageous for candidates to possess it.

Tuition Fees and Expenses.

The tuition fee of each student for a year or any part thereof, in the case of candidates for degrees, diploma or certificate, is \$60.00, except that for kindergartners in their first year the tuition fee is \$85, and for advanced kindergartners in their second year the tuition fee is \$50. For the convenience of students these fees have been made payable in two equal instalments, namely, on September 25 and February 1. The fees for special students will be made known on application to the Registrar.

A matriculation fee of \$5,00, payable at matriculation, or in case of an examination, before entering the examination, is required of every regular student in each year of the

course.

The incidental fee of each regular student is \$10.00 per year.

We were present at the opening exercises conducted by the acting president, W. L. Hervey, A.M. There were 118 students in the assembly room. The exercises consisted of singing, reading of scripture and prayer. We visited some of the departments; saw how the practice teaching is conducted, and were much impressed with the efficient work done in the department of form-study and drawing.

We concluded that this is an institution in which the work is very similar to what we attempt in Ontario. Our graduates obtain a second-class certificate while graduates of this college obtain a degree as stated above. The students were no older and evidently had no more experience than the average Normal student of Ontario. Our next visit was to the School of Pedagogy of the city of New York. The following extracts from the calendar explain the organization and objects of the school.

I. ORGANIZATION.

The School of Pedagogy was established by the following statute, adopted March 3, 1890, by the Council of the University. Extract from the minutes of the council:

"The School of Pedagogy of the University of the city of New York is established this 3rd day of March, 1890, to give higher training to persons who may have devoted themselves to teaching as their calling, and who are graduates of colleges of Arts and

Science; or who are graduates of Normal Schools or Colleges of the State of New York or who are able to present testimonials of general scholarship and culture equal to those

received by the graduates of the New York State Normal Schools.

"The school shall be under the immediate care of the Vice-Chancellor and two professors of the Faculty of Arts and Science to be named by the Council of the University. These shall report to the Council through the Committee upon the Graduate Division.

"The Committee upon the Graduate Division shall supervise the school in addition

to its particular work."

The following additional action was taken by the Council of the University at its meeting, October 6th, 1890:

II. TERMS OF ADMISSION, ENROLMENT AND CLASSES.

Candidates for degrees admitted to this school will be enrolled in two classes—the Junior and the Senior.

Junior Class.

For enrolment in the Junior Class the student must present a diploma from a college of Arts and Science, or from a Normal School of the State of New York, or testimonials of general scholarship equal to that required for a diploma from a Normal School in the State of New York, or pass an entrance examination equal in thoroughness to that required by the States of New York or New Jersey for State certificates. Further, he must present a certificate showing three year's successful experience in school-room work.

Senior Class.

For enrolment in the Senior Class the student must present a diploma from a college of Arts and Science, or from a Normal School of the State of New York or testimonials of general scholarship equal to that required for a diploma from a Normal School of the State of New York, or pass an entrance examination equal in thoroughness to that required by the States of New York and New Jersey for State certificates. Further, he must present a certificate showing seven years' successful experience in school-room work.

Auditors' Class.

In addition to those who are candidates for degrees, a third class of students may be enrolled, to be known as the Auditors' Class. To this class may be admitted all such as commend themselves to the Faculty as prepared to receive benefit from the lectures and pay the required fee; but such students cannot be candidates for a Degree. They may attend as auditors upon the Senior or Junior lectures as the Faculty may direct upon payment of the fee apportioned, but shall not be eligible to attend quizzes, seminaria or examinations. A certificate of attendance will be given to auditors if requested.

III. DEGREES.

Doctor or Pedagogy.

Each student of the school who has been a member of the Senior Class for two or more years and a resident student at least one year, will be entitled to the degree of Docter of Pedagogy upon the following conditions:

- I. He must have been credited with attendance upon the required lectures.

 II. He must have been credited with attendance upon the required seminaria.
- III. He must have passed an examination upon each of the five courses.
- IV. He must have presented the prescribed final thesis as defined below and have received approval of the same.

V. He must have presented, upon entering the school, a certificate showing seven years' successful experience in school-room work.

VI. He must have paid the fee for each course.

Master of Pedagogy.

Each student of the school who has been a member of the Junior Class for one or more years, and a resident student at least one year, will be entitled to the degree of Master of Pedagcgy upon the following conditions:

I. He must have been credited with attendance upon the required lectures.

II. He must have passed the examination upon each of the four courses first named.

iII He must present a certificate showing three years' successful experience in school-room work.

IV. He must have paid the fee for each of these courses.

IV. COURSES OF STUDY.

The work of the school is divided into the following courses of study:

I. History of Education and Philosophy.

This includes—1. Ancient, Mediæval and later history. 2. Special organizations. 3. The school systems of Europe and America. 4. A study of the relation of education to the State. 5. A critical examination of National, State, County, City and District systems.

II. Educational Psychology.

This includes—1. Study of the laws of human thought. 2. The history of the mental growth of the child. 3. The principles of education drawn from these two heads so as to form an acceptable body of educational doctrine.

III. Methodology and Applied Pedagogy.

This includes—1. Rules applicable to the presentation of each group of subjects taught in public schools. 2. Observation of teaching with criticism. 3. Original investigations concerning methods, processes and devices in school-room work. 4. A special examination of new ways of teaching with reports. 5. Ethics and religion in education. 6. Political and social economy in education. 7. Hygiene in education. 8. School law.

IV. The Literature of Education.

This includes—1. A Critical study of Standard Educational Classics. 2. Comparative study of contemporary discussions upon education. 3. Æsthetics in Education.

V. Pure Ptychology and Ethics.

V. THESIS FOR THE DOCTORATE.

For the degree of Doctor of Pedagogy a Thesis to be known as the "Thesis for the Doctorate" shall be submitted by the candidate not later than May I, preceding the commencement at which the conferment of the degree is sought. This Thesis must discuss a subject which has been approved by the Faculty, and selected from one of the prescribed courses; it must show original treatment or give evidence of independent research. The thesis must be accompanied by an analytical table of contents and by a bibliography of the subject prefixed to the same. References to authorities must be indicated clearly in foot-notes. The Thesis must be presented in type-writing, or in a

perfectly legible hand on paper of prescribed size, bound together, with the writer's name lettered upon the cover, after a pattern to be seen in the University Reading-room. The number of words in the thesis shall not be less than five thousand nor more than ten thousand. This thesis shall be handed to the professor in charge of the course to which the subject treated belongs.

VI. ADVANTAGES.

Graduate of colleges or normal schools, and others of equal experience and maturity, will find in this school facilities for the thorough study of higher pedagogy. Its instruction is upon the same plane as that in the best schools of law, medicine, theology. This is the first time in the history of education that a University has formally established a School of Pedagogy as a professional school, and given pedagogical degrees to graduates of colleges and of normal schools and others of equal attainments. Its work is first, to make its students thoroughly familiar with the history and science of education, methodology, systems of schools, school law, practical administration and the educational literature of the ages. Second, by the seminary method to give that incitement to the highest order of work, which comes from the contact of many highly trained minds, intent on success in the same professional ends.

No city on this continent affords better opportunities for professional study than New York. Her institutions are large and easily accessible, and among her schools may

be seen all kinds of work in successful operation.

During the school year of 1890-91 thirty-two teachers who are college graduates and two hundred and thirteen normal school graduates, with others of equal maturity and attainments, have been studying pedagogy.

VII. PEDAGOGICAL SOCIETY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

During the past year there has been organized by some of the students of the school a pedagogical club, meeting regularly at the University. It is believed that very much may be done to advance the interests of the School of Pedagogy and the general cause of pedagogical progress by a club which would include the active members of the several classes.

The specific purposes of this club is to promote independent discussion of subjects considered in the several courses of the School of Pedagogy, with direct reference to their practical bearings upon class-room work. Co-operation is sought with other educational bodies in efforts to define the professional work of teaching, and secure to the profession of teaching legal and practical recognition. Any person who is duly enrolled in either of the courses of the School of Pedagogy of the University of the City of New York, or who has completed successfully any prescribed course in the school, shall be eligible to membership in the club.

VIII. Examinations, Themes and Theses.

Rules for Examinations.

(a) The examinations shall be held during the month of May of each year. (b) The duration of each examination will be from three and a half to four hours. (c) When an extended written theme of not less than two thousand words, type-written, shall have been presented before the day of examination, it may, at the professor's discretion, be reckoned as covering one-half of the time required for examination. Such written work will be considered as a part of the examination exercise. (d) The least time devoted in any case to the written examination on the part of a student shall be one and a half hours. (e) For the final examination a Thesis shall be submitted not later than May 1st. This Thesis must show original treatment or give evidence of independent research. It must be accompanied by an analytical table of contents and by a bibliography of the subject prefixed to the same. References to authorities must be indicated clearly in footnotes. The Thesis must be presented in type writing or in a perfectly legible hand on paper of prescribed size, bound together, with the writer's name lettered upon the

cover, after a pattern to be seen in the University Reading Room. The number of words in the Thesis shall not be less than five thousand nor more than ten thousand. This Thesis shall be handed to the professor in charge of the course to which the subject treated belongs.

Fees

The fee for instruction is \$25 for the year in each Senior Course, and \$10 for the year in each Junior Course, payable before the first of November. No enrollment is complete until the payment of the required fee is satisfactorily arranged

IX. TIMES OF CLASSES AND ARRANGEMENT OF WORK.

During the year 1891-92 the programme to be followed will be:

Lectures.

Saturdays.

10-10.50.

Junior and Senior Methodology Seminarium.

10.50-11.40.

Senior History of Education. Junior Educational Psychology. Senior Didactics. Junior Educational Classics.

11.40—12.30.

Junior History of Education. Senior Educational Psychology. Junior Didactics. Senior Educational Classics. Recitations.

Mondays, 4 p.m.

Junior History of Education.

Senior Educational Psychology.

Tuesdays, 4 p.m.
Senior History.
Junior Psychology.

Wednesdays, 4 p.m.
Junior History.
Senior Psychology.

Thursdays, 4 p.m.
Senior History.
Junior Psychology.

Fridays, 4 p.m.
Junior Methodology.
Pure Psychology and Ethics.

Fridays, 5 p.m.
Senior Methodology.

This order will be continued with such modifications as may be announced.

All exercises of the school during the year 1891-92, will close promptly at 12.30 p.m. each Saturday.

Many of the students, both men and women, were those who had grown grey in the profession, yet these did not consider themselves too old to learn. All were zealous, and discussed questions relating to the work of education with their professors in a way only possible to veterans. An excellent practice we noticed was that of giving out knotty questions for the consideration of the students, to be discussed at a future lecture. We wished that some of these from past lectures had been settled while we were present to see the mode of disposing of questions on which "much can be said on both sides."

We desire to call special attention to the Pedagogical Society of the University. Would it not be possible to have some such organization as this in all our cities and

large towns?

The New York State Normal College, situated in Albany, differs in design from the State Normal Schools. While the latter give instruction in academic work, the former requires the students to have a good literary knowledge before entering. In this respect it resembles the Normal Schools of Ontario. The following taken from the calendar for 1892.93 explains the design of this College, gives its courses of study, etc.:—

Design of the College.

The College is established to give instruction in the science and art of teaching. It is a purely professional institution, consequently nothing is studied or taught in it which does not bear directly upon the business of teaching. The courses of instruction include

philosophy of education, history of education, systems of education, school economy, methods of teaching, and such other subjects as are immediately related to the professional work of the teacher.

The institution is chartered as a college and empowered to confer degrees in pedagogy, but opportunities are not afforded here to pursue courses of study similar to those pursued in ordinary literary colleges. The subjects of the usual literary courses are not taught in the College, but only methods of teaching the subjects. No persons, except those who design to prepare themselves for teaching, will find the subjects and the methods of study suited to their wants and adapted to their needs.

Courses of Instruction.

English Course.

Admission.

Those who seek admission to this course must be at least seventeen years of age, and greater maturity is desirable.

Candidates for admission must pass satisfactory examinations upon the following subjects: Arithmetic, Algebra through quadratics, Plane Geometry, Grammar, Rhetoric, English Literature, Political and Physical Geography, American History, General History, Botany, Physiology, Zoology, Physics, Chemistry, Astronomy, Geology, Book-keeping, Civil Government and Elementary Drawing.

Those who present the following evidences of proficiency will be admitted without examination, viz.: State certificates, diplomas from colleges, universities, the Regents, normal schools, high schools, academies and academic departments of union schools, provided they cover the subjects prescribed for examination in the preceding paragraph, but pass-cards in advanced arithmetic and advanced grammar will be required in addition to the attainments certified by the Regents, or other academic diplomas. Statements from the principals of schools, setting forth the superior qualifications of candidates in advanced arithmetic and advanced grammar will be received as evidences of proficiency, and exempt applicants from examination in those subjects.

Examinations for entrance will be held at the College at the beginning of each term. It is not necessary that all the examinations be passed at one time; they may be distributed through two years, if the candidate prefers. Admission to the College, cannot, however, be granted until the examinations are successfully completed.

A knowledge of Latin or modern languages may be substituted for other subjects prescribed for entrance, but it cannot be allowed for any subjects except those commonly called advanced studies.

Course of Study.

First Year.—First Term.

Psychology.

Philosophy of Education.

Methods of teaching the following subjects:

Number. Arithmetic. Geography. Grammar. Composition. Reading.

Vocal Music.

Daily discussion of Educational Themes.
Essays upon Educational Subjects.
Preparation of Devices for Teaching.

Second Term.

Methods of teaching the following subjects:

Algebra. Geometry.

Physics. History. Botany (elementary). Zoology (elementary).

Object Lessons. Civil Government.

Drawing. Penmanship.

Daily discussion of Educational Themes.

Essays upon Educational Subjects.

Preparation of Apparatus and Specimens.

Second Year.—First Term.

Methods of teaching the following subjects:

Chemistry. Book-keeping. Physical Geography.

Mineralogy. Geology.

Rhetoric.

Mensuration. English Literature.

Botany. Zoology.

Physiology.

Familiar Science.

Astronomy.

Daily discussion of Educational Themes, Essays upon Educational Subjects. Preparation of Apparatus and Specimens,

Second Term.

School Economy. Elocution. School Law. History of Education. Sai Kindergarten Methods. Ph

Sanitary Science.
Physical Culture.

Methods of Teaching Political Economy.

Teaching in Model School.

Those who complete the above course successfully will receive a diploma, which will be a license to teach in the public schools of the State for life. No degree will be conferred upon graduates from this course.

Classical Course.

Admission.

Those who desire admission to this course must be at least seventeen years of age, but no one will be graduated from the course who is not at least twenty years of age.

Candidates for admission must pass satisfactory examinations upon all the subjects required for entrance to the English course, and in addition thereto solid geometry, plane trigonometry, Cæsar, three books, Cicero, six orations, Virgil's Æneid, six books, Latin prose composition, Xenophon's Anabasis, three books, Homer's Iliad, three books, and Greek prose composition.

Instead of the requirements in Greek the candidates may offer a two years' course

in French or German, or a less amount of both.

Those who present the following evidences of proficiency, will be admitted without examination, viz.: Diplomas from colleges, universities, the Regents, normal schools, high schools, academies, and the academic departments of union schools, provided they cover the subjects prescribed for examination in the preceding paragraph, but pass-cards in advanced arithmetic and advanced grammar will be required in addition to the attainments certified by the Regents, or other academic diplomas. Statements from principals of schools, setting forth the superior qualifications of candidates in advanced arithmetic and advanced grammar will be received as evidences of proficiency, and exempt applicants from examinations in those subjects. The Regents eighty-count diploma admits without conditions.

Examinations for entrance will be held at the College at the beginning of each term.

It is not necessary that all the examinations be passed at the one time; they may be distributed through two years, if the candidate prefers. Admission to the College cannot, however, be granted until the examinations are successfully completed.

Course of Study.

First Year .- First Term.

Psychology.

Philosophy of Education.

Methods of teaching the following subjects:

Number. Arithmetic. Geography. Grammar.

Composition.

Reading.

Daily discussion of Educational Themes. Easays upon Educational Subjects. Preparation of Devices for Teaching.

Second Term.

Methods of teaching the following subjects:

Algebra.

Physics. History.

Botany (elementary). Zoology (elementary).

Object Lessons. Latin.

Vocal Music.

Geometry.

Daily discussion of Educational Themes. Essays upon Educational Subjects.

Preparation of Specimens and Apparatus.

Second Year .- First Term.

Methods of teaching the following subjects:

Chemistry. Physical Geography. Geology.

Zoology.

Mineralogy.

Rhetoric. Mensuration. English Literature. Astronomy.

Greek or French or German. Physiology.

Daily discussion of Educational Themes. Essays upon Educational Subjects. Preparation of Specimens and Apparatus.

Second Term.

School Economy Elocution. School Law.

History of Education. Kindergarten Methods.

Sanitary Science. Physical Culture.

Methods of Teaching Political Economy.

Teaching in Model School.

Those who complete the classical course successfully will receive diplomas licensing them to teach in the public schools of the State for life, and the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy will also be conferred upon them.

Supplementary Course.

First Term.

Carpenter, Mental Physiology. Spencer, Education.

Hickock, Moral Science.

Compayré, Elements of Psychology. Freebel, The Education of Man.

Stanley, Life of Dr. Arnold. Mahaffy, Old Greek Education. Bain, Mental Science.

Bain, Education as a Science.

Rousseau, Emile.

Radestock, Habit in Education.

McArthur, Education in Relation to Manual Industry.

Fitch, Lectures on Teaching.

Discussion of current Educational Themes.

Second Term.

Guimps, Life of Pestalozzi.
Payne, Contributions to Educational Science.
Rosenkranz, Philosophy of Education.
Winchell, Doctrine of Evolution.
Hill, True Order of Studies.
Parsons, Systems of Education.
Klemm, European Schools.

European Schools.

Browning, History of Educational Theories.
Rosmini, Method in Education.
School Supervision.
Schools for Professional Training.

Bowne,

Science.

Brown on Art.

Introduction

Whewell, History of the Inductive Sciences.

Jevon's Principles of Science.

Quick, Educational Reformers.

to

Psychological

Discussion of current Educational Themes.

A Thesis.

Graduates from the English course will receive the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy upon their completing the supplementary course.

Graduates from the classical course will receive the degree of Master of Pedagogy upon their completing the supplementary course.

Model School.

The Model School is organized and maintained that students may have an opportunity for observing the successful application of the methods of teaching, and that they may have an opportunity to display their knowledge and skill in teaching and managing pupils.

The school has four departments: Kindergarten, primary, grammar and high school. The courses of study cover the subjects necessary for preparation for business, for college, or for entering the Normal College. It is designed to make the school what its name signifies, a model which graduates may follow advantageously in methods of teaching and in discipline.

The teaching in this school will be done chiefly by pupil teachers, though model lessons will be given from time to time by the teachers in charge, so that those who are preparing to teach may have illustrations to guide them in the application of the principles underlying education.

Course for Kindergartners.

Admission.

Applicants must be at least eighteen years of age. They must be graduates of some high school, academy, academic department of a union school, or other higher institution of learning, that they may be mentally fitted to comprehend and apply understandingly the truths underlying the Froebel system. They should have a natural love for children so that they may enter into childish joys and sorrows in a sympathizing manner. They should have the consciousness of a high moral purpose and a love for nature; good health, industry and a cheerful and contented disposition. They should be able to play the piano, and have a true ear and voice for singing.

Course of Instruction.

This will include lessons on the use of the following articles and occupations in developing the child's mind: Ball, sphere, cube and cylinder, blocks, tablets, slats, sticks, rings and peas-work; pricking, sewing, drawing, lacing, weaving, paper-cutting and paper-folding.

Systematic instruction will be given upon the principles and philosophy of training which underlie the Kindergarten system. Lessons on the care of children and on story-telling will also occupy the attention of the students during a part of the course.

Instruction in the Holt system of music will be given, so that the Kindergartners may be able to teach the rudiments of vocal music to children.

Lessons in physical culture and kindergarten, music and games will form a part of

the course.

Lessons in botany and natural history will be given, with methods of presenting them to little children.

Instruction in free-hand drawing and in modelling will be given during the year.

Students will be required to prepare pattern books of weaving, sewing, pricking, paper-folding and paper-cutting, and they will be expected to invent new forms for themselves in accordance with the principles underlying all the work.

Students will be required to observe for a time the work done in the Kindergarten, from nine until twelve. They will afterwards write out their observations and submit them to the class for approval and criticism. As soon as the students are qualified to enter upon the work of instruction, they will be given practical work with the children.

A course of reading will be prescribed, including such books as Autobiography of Froebel, Reminiscences of Froebel, Education of Man, Emile, Leonard and Gertrude, Sully's Hand-Book of Psychology, and other works upon educational themes. Frequent essays upon the various phases of the instruction and training of children, and abstracts of the books will be required.

A diploma will be given at the end of the year to those who complete the course

Those who desire to enter the course for Kindergartners must present themselves at the beginning of the school year in September, because only one training class will be organized during the year.

Lectures and Entertainments.

A course of lectures by distinguished specialists is maintained at the College, to which students are admitted without charge. The following subjects were discussed during 1891: Rational Spelling, The Vagaries of Evidence, Photography, The Alabama Claims, Education of the Indians, Compulsory Education, Development of the Exact Sciences, The Historical Sequence and Consequence of Judicial Procedure, and The National Banking System.

Literary Societies.

There are four flourishing literary societies connected with the College. Weekly sessions are held by them for the purpose of debate and general literary culture, and semi-

annual public sessions are held, which are of very great interest and profit.

We found 420 students present at the opening exercises of the day. were dismissed to their class-rooms a short time was given to exercises designed to train The work of the various them in distinct articulation and correct pronunciation. classes in arithmetic, history, geography, etc., while all tending to make the student teach these subjects well, bore very largely on adding to the quantity and quality of the knowlodge already possessed. The teachers evidently considered that the best way to impart a good method is to teach well.

The College is of too recent establishment for the Principal, Dr. Milne, to be able to point to graduates who have already won distinction in the teaching world, but from the entrance standards exacted and the two years course of instruction, we think that good and efficient teachers should be the result, and who will likely remain some con-

siderable time in the profession.

The following extracts from the Regulations of the Boston Normal School, and from the report of the Head Master, Dr. Larkin Dunton, will give a succinct account of the work of the institution:

Section 1.—The Boston Normal School is established for the purpose of giving prefessional instruction to young women who intend to become teachers in the public schools of Boston. The course of study in this school shall be for a year and a half, and shall be divided into three terms of five months each.

Section 2.—The instructors in this school shall be a head-master, sub-master, and first and second assistants. The head-master shall be a graduate of a college in good standing. He shall have a sub-master, a first assistant, and as many second assistants as may be necessary, provided the whole number of teachers, exclusive of the head-master, shall not exceed one for every thirty pupils. An additional instructor may be elected for an excess of twenty pupils, and one may be removed for a deficiency of twenty. In addition to the instructors already provided for in this section, there shall be a second assistant for service in the Normal and Training Schools, a second assistant for service in the Normal School and Normal Kindergarten, and a special teacher of drawing and blackboard illustration. The instructors in the Training School shall be a master, two submasters, two first assistants, and as many second and third assistants as may be necessary, —the committee in charge to determine the number of second and third assistants,—provided that the whole number of instructors, exclusive of the master, shall not exceed one for every forty-nine pupils. An additional instructer may be elected for an excess of twenty-five pupils, and one may be removed for a deficiency of twenty-five. An additional instructor, with the rank of second or third assistant, as the committee in charge shall determine, may be elected for an ungraded class.

Section 4.—Candidates for admission must be at least eighteen years of age, unless an exception is made by a special vote of the committee in charge, and must be recommended for admission by the master or committee of the last school they attended. Those who have completed the fourth year of the High School course will be admitted without examination. Other candidates must show to the Board of Supervisors, conjointly with the head-master, both by examination and recommendation, that they are qualified. All pupils shall be put on probation, and, as soon as, in the opinion of the Board of Supervisors and the head-master, they prove unsuitable for this school, shall be discharged by

the Committee on the School, if they deem proper.

Section 5.—The Board of Supervisors, conjointly with the head-master, shall examine the pupils in the Normal School, make promotions from class to class, and at the close of the course, submit the results of their examinations and the rank of the pupils, together with their own recommendations, to the Committee on Examinations, who shall award the diplomas. Questions for the diploma examinations in the Normal School shall be adopted by the Board of Supervisors, and approved by the Committee on Examinations. Pupils who fail of promotion or graduation at the close of any term may join the following class; but no pupil shall repeat the work of any term more than once.

Section 12.—The head-master shall send the Normal pupils into the public schools for observation and practice in teaching, under his direction, four weeks during the second term and ten weeks during the third term; and he may send them, under proper guidance to study the Museums of Natural History and Fine Arts, and important manufacturing industries. Principals of schools in which the Normal pupils observe and practice shall report to the head-master, in writing, their opinion of the teaching and

governing ability of such pupils.

Section 13.—There shall be a post-graduate course of one year in this school, for the further study of the principles of education and methods of instruction, and for observation and practice in teaching; and pupils attending this course may be employed as substitutes or temporary teachers, or appointed as permanent teachers. Regular instruction shall be provided for the pupils of the post-graduate class for one term only; but they may attend the instruction given in the other classes for the rest of the year.

Section 14.—The course of study in this school is all pursued with special reference to teaching, and is as follows:—

Psychology and Logic.
 Principles of Education.

3. Methods of Instruction and Discipline.

4. Physiology and Hygiene.

- 5. The Studies of the Primary and Grammar Schools.6. Observation and Practice in the Training School.
- 7. Observation and Practice in the other Public Schools.

- 8. Science of Language.
- 9. Phonics.
- 10. Gymnastics.

11. Vocal Music.12. Drawing and Blackboard Illustration.

13. Special study of the Theory and Practice of the Kindergarten, for those members of the post-graduate class who desire to qualify themselves for teaching in that department.

Training Department.

Section 15.—The Rice Training School is intended to give the pupils of the Normal School a practical knowledge of the methods of instruction and discipline in the public schools of Boston.

Conditions of Admission.

A certificate that a candidate has completed the fourth year of the High School course is accepted as proof of qualification for admission. The course of study in the Boston High Schools embraces the following subjects: Composition; Rhetoric; English Literature; Ancient, Mediæval and Modern History; Civil Government; Botany; Zoology; Anatomy and Physiology; Chemistry; Physics; Astronomy; Arithmetic, including the Metric System; Algebra; Geometry; Plane Trigonometry; Latin, or French, or German; Vocal Music and Drawing. Candidates who have not completed the fourth year of the Boston High School course will be examined on this or its equivalent. An examination of such candidates will be held at the school-house, on Dartmouth street, the Tuesday preceding the first Wednesday in December, at 9 o'clock, a.m. Those who have completed the fourth year of the Boston High School course will present themselves with their diplomas on the following Thursday.

Time of Admission.

Only one class is admitted to this school during the year, and that is admitted at the beginning of the school year. Pupils are not received at other times. The work of the school is so conducted that it is impossible for pupils to make up lessons lost at the beginning of the term, so that it is necessary for all who desire to enter during the year to be present at the opening of the school in September.

The post-graduate class will be organized the first day of the term beginning in

September, at three o'clcck in the afternoon.

NOTES ON THE PROGRAMME.

Psychology.

The study of psychology is conducted both from the standpoint of introspection and that of observation. The students are led to know and name their own mental processes, and to interpret the signs of the mental processes of others. The study is not exhaustive, the attention being mainly directed to those phases of mental activity, a knowledge of which will be of most use in the study of the science of education.

Logic.

The aim of the study in this subject is to give the students a knowledge of its terms, to interest them in a further study of the subject, and to give them such a familiarity with the processes of reasoning as will enable them to direct the reasoning of their pupils with more exactness.

Principles of Education.

The study in this department is directed mainly to ascertaining those necessary sequences in different kinds of mental action which will serve as guides to the teacher in directing the work of children. These sequences constitute the principles in accordance with which all sound educational processes must be conducted. Their application is shown by constant reference to proper methods of instruction and discipline.

Physiology.

The purpose of the work in physiology and school hygiene is twofold; first, to give the Normal students a practical knowledge of the laws of health, based upon a knowledge of anatomy and physiology, in order that they may know the means of preserving their own health and that of the children whom they are to teach; second, to prepare them to give elementary instruction in physiology to pupils in primary and grammar schools.

Language.

The purpose of the work on the English language is to prepare the Normal students first, to teach children to speak, read, and write their mother tongue with accuracy and facility; second, to awaken in them, a love and appreciation of literature. In order to accomplish this object the pupils are led to understand the principles which should guide them in the development of power in the departments of the work enumerated in the programme, and to apply these principles in giving illustrative lessons.

Arithmetic.

The course in arithmetic is intended to develop power in analyzing and arranging the subject-matter to be taught, and in discovering and applying methods adapted to its clear presentation. Each pupil is required to do this work of analysis, arrangement of the subject, and teaching of lessons to the class, under the direction and criticism of the teacher. The instruction covers the whole range of the subject, both elementary and advanced. Incidentally, the student's knowledge of arithmetic is made broader, clearer, and more accurate, although the chief purpose of the work is to show the application of the principles of teaching to this subject.

Geography.

The work in geography is designed to develop in the Normal pupils the ability to apply the principles of education to the teaching of this subject. They are taught to observe carefully the natural objects around them; they are taught to use the elements gained by direct observation in picturing scenes in distant lands; they are taught to reason from cause to effect in their observation the phenomena of nature, and from their knowledge of their own surroundings to infer conditions in other places. Thus, by their own experience, they learn the methods of directing the work of others.

History.

The purpose of the work in history is to equip pupils for teaching the subject. The work includes, first, a study of the nature of history, and the principles which should guide in teaching it; and, second, practice in giving illustrative lessons.

Elementary Science.

The main object in all the branches of elementary science is to give the pupils of the Normal School the power of so presenting each subject that the children will observe the

various objects to be studied; will see their likenesses and differences so as to make simple classifications, and, through their knowledge of the relations of these various objects to each other, will see the unity and beauty of the world.

Carry .

Drawing,

The following course of instruction in drawing for the students in this school has been prepared by the director of drawing, and is closely followed. The object of the course is twofold; first, to prepare the students to teach all the branches of this subject that are studied in the primary and grammar schools; and second, to give them the power to illustrate any subject that may need illustration, with sketches made upon the blackboard with chalk.

DRAWING PROGRAMME FOR THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The instruction in this subject is to be largely "normal." The students are required to make copious notes and illustrate them with sketches. The course of iustruction should be presented in the order of its arrangement as given below, and the amount of time given to each subject should be also governed by this programme.

Geometric Drawing.—Time, 3 hours.

The instruction includes (the best methods of presenting this subject, both in its relation to the other departments of drawing, and as a separate study: (1) How to handle compasses, straight-edges, pencils, etc.; (2) The selection of problems useful to scholars; and (3) The system of notation used, and the reason why it should be insisted upon.

Historic Ornament.—Time, 5 hours.

Here the students are taught the methods of studying this subject from illustrations (to be made by the teacher) of three or more schools of ornament, and the use of these illustrations for observation lessons introductory to the subjects of decoration, and the technique of elementary design.

Geometric Decoration.—Time, 2 hours.

The methods of construction to be used in decorations of this kind are: (1) Those purely geometric; (2) Those based on the great law of growth in plants.

Elementary Design .- Time, 10 hours.

Here are taught the principles of decoration, which are based upon the laws of growth in plants, and their application to the various kinds of decoration: (1) Horizontal radiation, or repetition around a point or central stem; (2) Vertical radiation, or growth from a point or central root; (3) Vertical growth, opposite or alternate, from an upright line or stem; (4) Growth or movement of trailing or climbing plants, both on vertical and horizontal surfaces.

The following ground is to be covered: Natural or pictorial treatment contrasted with conventional treatment; the reasons why the latter should be used in decoration; the treatment of stems and the number of planes to be suggested in elementary design; geometric construction and division of surfaces to be decorated; construction of the decoration, which must be based upon the laws of growth; conventionalization,—repetition, alternation, symmetry, balance, harmony, variety, unity.

Constructive or Working Drawing .- Time, 6 hours.

The study of this subject includes: (1) How to make freehand working drawings from geometric solids and from common objects; (2) How to make working drawings from geometric solids and from common objects by the use of instruments; (3) How to figure the dimensions on all working drawings.

Model and Object Drawing, and Practical Perspective.—Time, 16 hours.

This branch of the instruction includes: (1) Observation from solids of the actual direction of lines, or rather of edges which are to be represented by lines; (2) Observation from solids of the apparent direction of retreating lines; (3) Observation from solids of the relative length of lines, both actual and apparent; (4) Observation of the actual form of surfaces; (5) Observation of the apparent forms of surfaces as seen from different points of view; (6) Observation of the actual proportions and of the true positions of surfaces in their relation to one another; (7) Observation of the apparent form of surfaces in their relation to one another when seen from various points of view; (8) Observation leading to the best methods of accurate representation in model and object drawing; (9) Observation leading to the best use of diagonals and diameters of a given surface, or any representation thereof, for the purpose of finding either the actual or apparent positions of certain points upon that surface.

Illustrative Drawing.—Time, 18 hours.

This work includes methods and practice in drawing illustrations upon the black-board in connection with the teaching of various subjects, such as geography, plants, animals, etc.

Form.

The principle object in the study of form is to prepare the students to teach modelling in clay, paper-folding, etc., so as to lay the foundation for drawing as based upon the observation of the form to be drawn.

Color.

In this department the Normal pupils are qulified to direct the observation of children so as to give them the knowledge of common colors, together with their most important harmonies and contrasts.

Vocal Music.

This department is under the direction of Mr. H. E. Holt, one of the special teachers in music. It is the aim to qalify the students to direct children in the study, first, of musical sounds themselves, and, secondly, of the proper mode of representing music. Music itself is made the chief object of study, the study of signs being confined to those needed to express the child's knowledge of the music.

Gymnastics.

Special training in gymnastics has been given since the beginning of the school year in 1889. The plan of the work is as follows: The whole school receives a course of lectures, one hour a week, during the whole course, on the theory of the subject. These lectures are given by Dr. Claes J. Enebuske, and include a careful treatment of the physiology and anatomy of the human body upon which the exercises are based. The entering class is divided into sections of from twelve to fifteen each, and these sections are given a systematic drill in the exercises, throughout the first year, for twelve minutes each day. The graduating class is divided into groups of four, and each member in turn

is placed in charge of one section of the entering class for a week at a time, the other three acting as assistants. This work is directed and criticised by one of the regular teachers in the Normal School.

This course secures for every pupil in the school: (1) a study of the theory, one hour per week, for a year and a half; (2) a carefully arranged daily drill in the exercises

for one year; and (3) ten weeks' practice as leader and critic.

Culture of the Students.

From the foregoing sketch of the aims of the different branches of study pursued in the Normal School it might be inferred that the sole purpose of the school is to make its students acquainted with the science of education and with those methods of instruction and discipline which this science demands. This, however, would be a wrong inference.

Several other results usually follow.

In the first place, the students' knowledge of the branches taught in the primary and grammar schools is materially broadened and deepened. Most of these branches have not been studied at all since the students were in the lower schools themselves. Here they are taken up again and analyzed into their elementary stages, and these stages arranged in their necessary orders of dependence. This work not only requires a recall of what had been formerly learned, but often new facts must be added, and more than this—it demands that the students shall see the entire subjects in all their elements and relations. This is knowledge too deep for the child, but essential for the teacher who aspires to be a true educator. The development of the power of rigid analysis and logical arrangement is one of the chief incidental aims of the school

While the aim of the Normal School is more particularly to fit its students to teach in Grammar and Primary Schools and in Kindergartens, yet much is done towards fitting them for High School work. Many of the High School studies are brought more or less under consideration, so that our students obtain a deeper insight into them than is possible while studying them for the first time. The Normal pupils learn to look at all subjects from the standpoint of the teacher, and this involves, in addition to a knowledge of the subject itself, a comprehension of its genesis and the necessary dependence of its parts one upon another. So the pupils go out of the Normal School with a profounder knowledge of many of the High School subjects, with an intenser literary spirit, and with

a deeper love for scientific pursuits.

Another reflex effect upon the students is what may be called enthusiasm. Their views of the various ways in which it is possible for others to be helped in the acquisition of knowledge and the formation of character are constantly broadening. The possibility of self-development is ever becoming clearer. Consequently, the duty of self-improvement and of devotion to the good of others is made ever more apparent. Thus narrowness and selfishness are made to yield to catholicity of view and feeling, till the desire to become and to do the best is the prevailing sentiment. Nowhere more than in a good Normal School is devotion to duty created.

Finally, we try to infuse into the students of the Normal School a spirit of docility. This puts them in the right relation to criticism. When they begin their work as assistants they believe it to be their duty to assist. They feel themselves to be learners, and not critics. They regard kindly criticism as friendly advice, which they are bound to heed, and for which they should be profoundly grateful. This accounts, in part, for the

rapid professional progress for which Normal graduates are noted.

Observation and Practice.

During the first half year the Normal pupils have frequent opportunity to see the work of instruction as it is carried on in the Training School. When the methods of teaching any subject—as reading—are under consideration in the Normal School the pupils are taken to the Training School classes for a practical demonstration of what they are studying. Thus they have an opportunity to see the methods of teaching which they ormal School applied in the Training School. Their practice work the study in the

first term is confined to teaching their classmates. The object in this is to make them somewhat familiar with the orderly presentation of subjects, and with the proper sequence of questions in teaching.

During the second half year the Normal pupils spend two whole weeks in primary schools and two in grammar schools. They are assigned to all the classes in the Training School, and to as many classes in the other public schools of the city as are needed for this purpose, only one pupil being assigned to a class. These classes remain in charge of the regular teachers. The Normal students generally give two or three short lessons daily, under the direction and subject to the criticism of the teachers in charge. The teachers of the Normal School visit the pupils several times during their stay, both in the primary and grammar schools, for purposes of criticism and instruction.

During the third half year the observation and practice are continued, under substantially the same conditions, for ten weeks. This time is broken into periods of four weeks each, alternating with equal periods of theoretical instruction in the Normal Schools, only one-half of the class being absent from the school at a time.

Post-Graduate Class.

Usually from half to two-thirds of the graduates join this class, so that the number actually present at the Normal School remains about the same during the first part of the second term as it is during the first term. This gives an opportunity to do some excellent work. The calling-off of the class for substitute service begins at once. Substituting proves to be an excellent training for permanent service. It not infrequently happens that beginners make mistakes when they first take charge of classes that they can avoid with the next classes. In such cases the sooner they take charge of new classes the better. Many a young teacher, who would utterly fail at first if put in charge of a difficult class, gains sufficient power by a few months' experience in general substituting to insure success in almost any grade.

From the above observations it will be noticed that all the institutions that prepare teachers professionally have an entrance test or its equivalent. In every case this is designed to ascertain the quantity and quality of the applicants' knowledge of the academic work. In no case is the candidate required to show that he is already acquainted with a considerable part of the professional work which is to be taken up in the school or college as is the case with the Normal Schools of Ontario.

It will be observed also that the shortest time for completing this professional training is a year and a half. Most of these schools have a course extending over two years. At Boston the length of the session was formerly half a year, then this time was lengthened to a year. Now it is a year and a half. The head master in his reports states that graduates are much more efficient now and that failures are fewer than when the session was shorter. Then there is a far greater likliehood of the graduates remaining for a considerable time in the profession.

To exact a longer period of preparation professionally would certainly be one way of rendering the teachers' work more permanent. Post-graduate courses might also be established on completing which the candidate might be rewarded by a degree of some kind such as is conferred by the College in connection with the University of the State of New York.

APPENDIX K.—TECHNICAL EDUCATION—MECHANICS' INSTITUTES FREE LIBRARIES, ART SCHOOLS, AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS.

REPORT OF S. P. MAY, Esq., M.D. C.L.H., SUPERINTENDENT OF MECHANICS' INSTITUTE ART Schools, Etc.

I.—Mechanics' Institutes.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit herewith my report on the Mechanics' Institutes, Free Libraries, Art Schools, and Scientific Institutions, receiving a share of the Government grant in the Province of Ontario, for the year ending 30th of April, 1892. It is gratifying to state that there has been a large increase in the number of Mechanics' Institutes, also in the number of volumes purchased and issued during the past year.

Since my last report eighteen new Mechanics' Institutes have reported, and ten new Institutes have been incorporated. At the present time there are 250 Mechanics Institutes in operation in the Province, with over 25,000 members, and 11 Free Libraries, with 51,258 readers.

Two hundred and twenty-two Mechanics' Institutes reported for 1891-2, whose Libraries contain 330,714 volumes of books, and 11 Free Libraries reported with 137,669 volumes. The total number of volumes issued during the year by the Mechanics' Institutes and Free Libraries was 1,333,304.

During the year I inspected the following institutions:

- 1. Mechanics' Institutes—Alton, Belfountain, Belwood, Bradford, Brampton, Brockville, Brougham, Brussells, Bobcaygeon, Caledon, Cannington, Carleton Place, Claremont, Coldstream, Cornwall, Erin, Ethel, Forks of Credit, Gorrie, Garden Island, Holyrood, Kingston, Lancaster, Lakefield, Lindsay, London, Lucknow, North Gower, Niagara Falls S., Ottawa, Oshawa, Peterborough, Pickering, Streetsville, Sparta, Smith's Falls, Tweed, Thorndale, Woodville, Westford, Whitby, Williamstown, Weston.
 - 2. Free Libraries.—St. Thomas, Toronto.
 - 3. Art Schools.—Brockville, Kingston, London, Ottawa, St. Thomas.
- 4. Scientific Institutions.—L'Institute Canadien Francais, Ottawa; Literary and Scientific Society, Ottawa; Athenæum and St. Patrick's Literary Association, Ottawa.

The following table shows the locality of each Mechanics' Institute and Free Library in the Province:—

MECHANICS' INSTITUTES AND FREE LIBRARIES IN 1891-2.

LOCATION.		LOCATION.			
Counties and Districts.	Cities, Towns and Villages.	Counties and Districts.	Cities, Towns and Villages.		
Addington	Camden, East.	Grey	Hanover.		
do	Newburgh.	do	Markdale.		
Algoma	Chapleau.	do	Meaford.		
do		do	Owen Sound. St. Vincent.		
do	Manitowaning.	do	Walter's Falls.		
do	Port Arthur.	Haldimand	Caledonia.		
do	Sault Ste. Marie. Schreiber.	do	CI : 1		
do	Thessalon.	do	(Dufferin) Clanbrassil P.O.		
Brant	Brantford.	do			
do	Glenmorris.	do			
do	Paris.	do			
do	St. George.	Halton			
Bruce	Chesley.	do do	Burlington. Georgetown.		
do	Holyrood.	do	76.407114		
do	Kincardine. Lion's Head.	do	0 1 111		
do	Lucknow.	Hastings	D 11 '11		
do	Paisley.	do	Deseronto.		
do	Port Elgin.	do	Trenton.		
do	Ripley.	do			
do	Southampton.	Huron	70 1		
do	Teeswater.	do			
do	Tara.	do	20.1		
do	Tiverton.	do	77		
do	Walkerton. Westford.	do			
do	Wiarton.	do	O		
Carleton	Manotick.	do	TT 33		
do		do			
do		do			
_ do		do			
Dufferin		do	70.3 1 1		
do		Kent	Wh . 3 33		
do	TT - TTT - T	do	C1		
do		do	7 . 7		
do		do	Highgate.		
Durham		do	Tilbury Centre.		
do	Orono.	do			
do		do			
Elgin		do :			
do		do	WWW 11 1		
do	CI. FINI	Lambton			
do	(A) 1.1	do			
do	Sparta.	do			
Essex		do	Forest.		
do		do	(Mayflower)Wisbeach P.O		
do	Leamington.	do			
Frontenac	Garden Island. Kingston.	do	NO. A . WY Y . Y		
doGlengarry		do			
do		do	Wyoming.		
Grenville		Lanark	Almonte.		
do	Kemptville.	do			
do		do			
do	Oxford Mills.	do			
do		Leeds			
Grey		do			
do		Lennox			
do	70 1	Lincoln			
do		do	Grimsby.		
	Lake Charles.	do			

MECHANICS' INSTITUTES AND FREE LIBRARIES IN 1891-2.

Location.		Location.			
Counties and Districts. Citi	ies, Towns and Villages.	Counties and Districts.	Cities, Towns and Villages.		
do St.	gara. Catharines.	Prescott Prince Edward	L'Orignal. Picton.		
Middlesex Ails	re Bay. sa Craig.	Renfrew	Amprior Renfrew.		
do Col	mont. dstream.	Stormont	Russell. Cornwall.		
	ncoe.	Simcoe do	Alliston. Barrie.		
do Luc do Mei	can. lbourne.	do	Beeton. Bradford.		
do Par	rkhill. athroy.	do	Collingwood. Midland.		
do The	orndale. ordsville.	dodo	Orillia. Penetanguishene.		
Muskoka Bra	acebridge. rk's Falls.	dodo	Stayner. Tottenham.		
do Gra	avenhurst.	Victoria	Bobcaygeon.		
do Por	rt Carling.	do	Lindsay. Omemee.		
Norfolk Por	rt Rowan.	do	Woodville. Ayr.		
do Wa	aterford.	do do	Baden. Berlin.		
do Car	mpbellford.	do	Elmira.		
do Cok	bourg.	dodo	Hespeler.		
do Ha	borne. stings.	do	Preston.		
do Bro	averton. ougham.	Welland	Fonthill.		
do Cla	nnington. remont.	do	Niagara Falls.		
do Pic	hawa. kering.	dodo do	Port Colborne. Thorold.		
do Wł	bridge.	do	Welland.		
do Ing	abro. gersoll.	Wellington	70 1 1		
do	attsville.	do	Drayton.		
do <u>T</u> il	vistock. sonburg.	do	Erin.		
do Wo	amesford.	do	Fergus.		
Peel Alt	rry Sound.	do	Harriston.		
do Bo	lfountain. lton.	do Wentworth	Dundas.		
do Ca	ampton. ledon.	do	Waterdown.		
do Cla	etlenham. aude.	York			
do In	orks of Credit.	do	Markham.		
do	ono Road. reetsville.	do do	Newmarket. Queensville. Richmond Hill.		
Perth At	stowel.	do	Scarborough.		
do Pa do Mi	lmerston. itchell.	do	Stouffville. Toronto. Toronto Junction.		
do Str	. Mary's. ratford.	do	Vandorf.		
Peterborough La	kefield. orwood.	do	Weston. Woodbridge.		
	terborough.				

The above list may be classified as follows:

Institutes reporting	222 11 18 10
Total	261

The following abstracts show the proportionate number of volumes in each Library:

Libraries with less than 250 volumes.

Alliston, Alvinston, Belwood, Bognor, Bothwell, Bradford, Brougham, Camden, East, Cheapside, Chesley, Claremont, Cold Springs, Coldstream, Erin, Ethel, Forest, Gore Bay, Gorrie, Hastings, Inglewood, Islington, Kingsville, Lake Charles, Lakefield, Melbourne, Manotick, Mayflower, North Gower, Orono, Oxford Mills, Pickering, Picton, Russell, Romney, Sandwich, Shedden, Sparta, St. Helen's, Tilbury Centre, Tilbury East, Tiverton, Tweed, Walter's Falls, Wallaceburg, Westford, Woodville.

Libraries with over 250 and less than 500 volumes.

Alvinston, Atherton, Burk's Falls, Belmont, Beaverton, Cardinal, Cannington, Dresden, Dufferin, Dundalk, Gravenhurst, Hensall, Highgate, Huntsville, Iroquois, Leamington, Merritton, Palmerston, Parry Sound, Port Rowan, Russell, Stayner, Sault St. Marie, Waterford, Williamstown, West Winchester.

Libraries with over 500 and less than 1,000 volumes.

Aberarder, Beamsville, Belfountain, Bobcaygeon, Caledon, Chatsworth, Chapleau, Cornwall, Deseronto, Duart, Essex, Forks of the Credit, Fort Erie, Glenmorris, Grand Valley, Highland Creek, Holyrood, Jarvis, Lancaster, Listowel, Lion's Head, Markdale, Morrisburg, Newburgh, Niagara Falls South, Newmarket, Ottawa, Parkhill, Port Arthur, Port Carling, Port Colborne, Ripley, Shelburne, Tara, Thamesford, Tilsonburg, Toronto Junction, Tottenham, Vandorf, Victoria, Watford, Walkerton, Windermere, Wiarton, Woodbridge, Wyoming.

Libraries with over 1,000 and less than 1,500 volumes.

Arkona, Athens, Aurora, Baden, Beeton, Blenheim, Blyth, Bolton, Bracebridge, Brighton, Carleton Place, Clifford, Claude, Cobourg, Colborne, Drayton, Elmira, Georgetown, Glencoe, Lucan, Lucknow, Midland, Mono Road, New Hamburg, Norwood, Parkhill, Tavistock, Thamesville, Trenton, Waterdown, Wingham, Weston.

Libraries with over 1,500 and less than 2,000 volumes.

Ailsa Craig, Almonte, Alton, Arnprior, Brussels, Caledonia, Cheltenham, Dunnville, Ennotville, Fenelon Falls, Fonthill, Lindsay, Markham, Meaford, Merrickville, Mount Forest, Oakville, Oshawa, Orangeville, Port Elgin, Richmond Hill, Southampton, Teeswater, Wardsville, Whitby.

Libraries with over 2,000 and less than 2,500 volumes.

Arthur, Aylmer, Bowmanville, Brampton, Campbellford, Clinton, Durham, Exeter, Hespeler, Ingersoll (F.L.), Mitchell, Napanee, Norwich, Orillia, Paisley, Point Edward, Renfrew, Ridgetown, Streetsville, Stouffville, Wroxeter.

Libraries with over 2,500 and less than 3,000 volumes.

Chatham (F. L.), Embro, Goderich, Harriston, Penetanguishene, Port Hope St. George, Welland.

Libraries with over 3,000 and less than 3,500 volumes.

Ayr, Fergus, Kincardine, Niagara, Niagara Falls, Owen Sound, Perth, Prescott, Scarborough, Smith's Falls, Thorold, Uxbridge.

Libraries with over 3,500 and less than 4,000 volumes.	
Barrie, Belleville, Garden Island, Grimsby, London, Milton, Simcoe, Strathroy	
Libraries with over 4,000 and less than 5,000 volumes.	
Berlin (F.L.), Brockville, Collingwood, Galt, Kingston, Preston, Seaforth, S. Mary's Woodstock.	,
Libraries with over 5,000 and less than 6,000 volumes. Dundas, Paris, Stratford, St. Thomas (F.L.), Waterloo (F.L).	
Libraries with over 6,000 and less than 7,000 volumes.	
Guelph (F.L.), Peterborough, St. Catharines (F.L.).	
Libraries with over 7,000 and less than 8,500 volumes.	
Elora.	
Libraries with over 8,000 and less than 10,000.	
Brantford (F.L.)	
Libraries with over 20,000 volumes.	
Hamilton (F.L.)	
Libraries with over 70,000 volumes.	
Toronto (F.L.)	
MECHANICS' INSTITUTE REPORT.	1
The following extracts are taken from the annual report for the year ending 30 April, 1892. (For details see tables A, B, C, D and E).	tn
1. Mechanics' Institutes reporting 1891-2.	
Number of Institutes reporting for the year	122
9. Mechanics' Institutes not reporting.	
Clarksburg, Dresden, Hanover, Hastings, Highgate, Kemptville, L'Orignal, Manitowaning, Merritton, Metcalf, Norwood, Oil Springs, Petrolea, Port Colborne, Thessalon, Thorndale, Wallaceburg, Waterford	18
3. New Mechanics' Institutes reporting 1891-2.	
Belwood, Bognor, Cheapside, Coldstream, Ethel, Erin, Gore Bay, Gorrie, Keewatin, Kingsville, Lakefield, Mayflower, North Gower, Pickering, Sparta, Tiverton, Tweed, Walter's Falls	18
Machanies' Institutes incorporated since 1st May, 1892.	
Altwood, Burlington, Claremont, Dutton, Gananoque, Omemee, Plattsville, Queensville, Schreiber, St. Vincent	10
5. Classification of Mechanics' Institutes reporting 1891-2.	
il libering reading rooms and evening classes	29 103
and reading closes	5
(f on) T	84
" reading rooms only	
Total	22:

from previous year.	1
Balance from previous year \$ 7,5	44 04
	60 64
Legislative grants	48 01
	00 87 81 55
Amount received from sale of periodicals, etc	13 90
	25 66
Other sources	31 10
Total	305 77
7. Mechanics' Institutes Expenditure during the year 1891-2 with balance on hand at close of year.	3
Rent, light and heating\$11,6	695 69
	15 41
	319 01
	348 41 761 24
	556 11
	91 14
	158 99
	882 61
·	777 16
Total	305 77
8. Mechanics' Institutes Assets and Liabilities 1891-2.	
222 Institutes reporting have assets, value	335 96 504 74
9. Number of Members in Mechanics' Institutes 1891-2.	
000 7 10 1 0 1 70 1	
222 Institutes have 24,170 members.	
10. Number of volumes purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1891-2.	2 222
10. Number of volumes purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1891-2. Biography	2,322
10. Number of volumes purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1891-2. Biography	10,328
10. Number of volumes purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1891-2. Biography	
10. Number of volumes purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1891-2. Biography Fiction History Miscellaneous General literature	10,328 3,553 6,151 2,150
10. Number of volumes purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1891-2. Biography Fiction History Miscellaneous General literature Poetry and the drama	10,328 3,553 6,151 2,150 797
10. Number of volumes purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1891-2. Biography Fiction History Miscellaneous General literature Poetry and the drama Religious literature	10,328 3,553 6,151 2,150 797 1,816
10. Number of volumes purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1891-2. Biography Fiction History Miscellaneous General literature Poetry and the drama Religious literature Science and art	10,328 3,553 6,151 2,150 797 1,816 2,558
10. Number of volumes purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1891-2. Biography Fiction History Miscellaneous General literature Poetry and the drama Religious literature	10,328 3,553 6,151 2,150 797 1,816
10. Number of volumes purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1891-2. Biography Fiction History Miscellaneous General literature Poetry and the drama Religious literature Science and art Voyages and travels	10,328 3,553 6,151 2,150 797 1,816 2,558 3,363
10. Number of volumes purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1891-2. Biography Fiction History Miscellaneous General literature Poetry and the drama Religious literature Science and art Voyages and travels Works of reference Total 11. Value of books presented to Mechanics' Institutes 1891-2.	10,328 3,553 6,151 2,150 797 1,816 2,558 3,363 895
10. Number of volumes purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1891-2. Biography Fiction History Miscellaneous General literature Poetry and the drama Religious literature Science and art Voyages and travels Works of reference Total 11. Value of books presented to Mechanics' Institutes 1891-2. Aberarder.	10,328 3,553 6,151 2,150 797 1,816 2,558 3,363 895 33,933
10. Number of volumes purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1891-2. Biography Fiction History Miscellaneous General literature Poetry and the drama Religious literature Science and art Voyages and travels Works of reference Total 11. Value of books presented to Mechanics' Institutes 1891-2. Aberarder Aurora.	10,328 3,553 6,151 2,150 797 1,816 2,558 3,363 895 33,933
10. Number of volumes purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1891-2. Biography Fiction History Miscellaneous General literature Poetry and the drama Religious literature Science and art Voyages and travels Works of reference Total 11. Value of books presented to Mechanics' Institutes 1891-2. Aberarder.	10,328 3,553 6,151 2,150 797 1,816 2,558 3,363 895 33,933
10. Number of volumes purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1891-2. Biography Fiction History Miscellaneous General literature Poetry and the drama Religious literature Science and art Voyages and travels Works of reference Total 11. Value of books presented to Mechanics' Institutes 1891-2. Aberarder Aurora. Belleville	10,328 3,553 6,151 2,150 797 1,816 2,558 3,363 895 33,933
10. Number of volumes purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1891-2. Biography Fiction History Miscellaneous General literature Poetry and the drama Religious literature Science and art Voyages and travels Works of reference Total 11. Value of books presented to Mechanics' Institutes 1891-2. Aberarder Aurora Belleville Belwood Bowmanville Brockville	10,328 3,553 6,151 2,150 797 1,816 2,558 3,363 895 33,933 20 00 1 00 10 00 6 00 1 50 3 00
10. Number of volumes purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1891-2. Biography Fiction History Miscellaneous General literature Poetry and the drama Religious literature Science and art Voyages and travels Works of reference Total 11. Value of books presented to Mechanics' Institutes 1891-2. Aberarder Aurora Belleville Belwood Bowmanville	10,328 3,553 6,151 2,150 797 1,816 2,558 3,363 895 33,933 20 00 1 00 10 00 6 00 1 50

·			0.5	00
Erin			35	
Fonthill			12	
Fort Erio			28	00
Highland Creek			15	00
Huntsville			15	00
Huntsville			90	00
Iroquois			80	
Lakefield				40
Lucknow				00
Manotick			35	
Marrighting				
North Cower				00
Ottown			34	
Danatanguighene			50	
Peterborough			15	
Pickering			15	05
Pickering			100	00
Port Arthur			150	00
Russell				00,
Seaforth				00
Ct Holon's				00
West Toronto Junction				00
Williamstown			20	Q.O.
, , 			#010	20
			\$818	20
	tite and marmhan of	t nolumes i	ssued.	
12. Number of volumes in Mechanics' Insti	tutes and number of	77 3		3
	Volumes in Library.	V Olum	es issi	iea.
Biography	28,088		,506	
Fiction	92,210		,520	
Fiction	25,400	29	385	
History	10 0 2 2	70	,695	
Miscellaneous	0.4 2007	38	,643	
General literature	# A A A A	8	,008	
Poetry and the drama	'4 (000		,626	
Religious literature	. 17,022		,406	
Science and art	00,000		,412	
Voyages and travels	91,000			
Works of reference	. 10,714	4	,398	
WOLKS OF TOTOTORIO			F00	
Totals	330,714	509	,599	
Tovais		including	hoolzh	ind.
The total amount expended by Mechanics'	Institutes for books,	including	DOOKO	IIIu-
ing, in 1891-2 was \$28,428.66.				
mg, m 1001-2 was \$25,-	· · · Tanditutes 189	1_92		
13. Reading Rooms in Mecho	anics' Institutes 105	1-02.		
132 Institutes reported having reading roo	ms.			
132 Institutes reported having restar 8			1,103	
Number of newspapers subscribed for				
Number of periodicals			.,	
- ded for newspapers	and periodicals in 1	891-2 was	\$8,556	.11.
The total amount expended for newspapers	, P			
14. Number of Evening Classes in	Mechanics' Institutes	in 1891-2.		
14. Number of Education Control A. 11	and Book-keening	28 Cl	asses.	
Commercial Course.—Writing, Arithmetic	Tistany Compagi	tion		
TI 1'-L Course Hinglish and Callaulan	TILIDOOL J ,	,	asses.	
			45505	
P ' / / H'woo-hand I/F	awille. Ocometry,	.22000		
Demonstruc Model Drawing, allu Diam	CIT DOME OF TO THE P	1 017		
Mechanical Drawing Course		4 Ol	asses.	
Mechanical Drawing Course				

Mechanical Drawing Course

For details see following tables.

TABLE A.—Receipts and Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities of

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						1	
			RE	CEIPTS D	URING	THE YEA	R.			
MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.	Balance on hand	Members' Fees.	Legislative Grant.	Municipal Grant.	Fees from Evening Classes.	Amountreceived from Sale of Periodicals, etc.	Lectures and Entertainments.	Other Sources.	Total.	Rent, Light and Heating.
1 Aberarder	1 02 3 75 71 51	\$ c. 25 50 65 00 38 75 100 50 41 00 33 90 29 50 27 50 41 50 15 85 212 70 81 00 58 25	\$ c. 208 00 97 40 175 00 191 50 151 00 160 65 171 00 157 38 128 80 200 00 218 80 240 90	50 00 50 00		12 80 13 90 8 64	23 20 67 25	25 7 91	\$ c. 259 03 214 82 263 75 447 05 308 27 189 40 198 50 270 64 255 64 257 64 257 64 253 431 73	\$ c. 25 00 110 00 36 55 114 05 57 57 41 49 46 85 4 75 37 89 87 30 53 80
14 Barrie 15 Baden 16 Beamsville 17 Beaverton 18 Beeton 19 Belfountain 20 Belleville 21 Belmont 22 Belwood 23 Blenheim 24 Blyth 25 Bobcaygeon 26 Bognor 27 Bolton 28 Bothwell 29 Bowmanville 30 Bracebridge 31 Bradford 32 Brampton 33 Brighton 34 Brockville 35 Brougham 36 Brussels 37 Burk's Falls	82 81 54 33 153 89 7 19 17 34 16 38 20 82 279 48 8 52 147 00	261 75 56 00 80 00 78 35 42 25 362 75 32 26 50 60 50 116 00 9 25 55 00 53 75 68 00 108 95 99 60 50 75 148 25 73 00 663 00 35 00 25 75 54 00	168 40 197 50 165 00 319 00 138 65	15 00 25 00 300 00 75 00 50 00 25 00 100 00 300 00	14 50	13 05 10 80 79 53 3 82 54 00 12 90 7 45 47 00	138 75 23 75 72 00	2 00 7 98 7 78 153 54 26 49 2 25 67 79 2 64 3 32 29 27 300 00 60 24 00 513 00	314 29 383 66 361 45 320 02 45 95	287 35 53 06 48 00 70 78 2 00 5 50 467 10 72 00 39 86 60 00 132 93 9 02 169 83 58 70 365 00 7 00
38 Caledon 39 Caledonia 40 Camden East 41 Campbellford 42 Cannington 43 Cardinal 44 Carleton Place 45 Chapleau 46 Chatsworth 47 Cheapside 48 Cheltenham 49 Chesley 50 Claremont 51 Clarksburg* 52 Claude 53 Clifford 54 Clinton 55 Cobourg 56 Colborne 57 Cold Springs 58 Cold Stream 59 Collingwood	5 16 12 97 10 49 13 70 182 12 46 78 1 61 75 90 3 55	25 00 21 50 36 50 100 25 104 00 71 00 144 50 290 40 48 00 26 00 27 00 84 50 	27 80 171 00 250 00 344 00 121 00 88 00	10 00 20 00 100 00 100 00 25 00	3 00	12 30	118 00 55 50 20 00 87 75 8 97 16 43	1 05 26 50 61 20 85 75 501 61 1 32 51 85 55	65 75 205 29 178 20 105 01 248 22 243 28 439 95 593 41 314 65 169 53 88 88	6 00 30 98 97 67 67 63 52 99 09 1 20 40 00 18 65 3 00 20 60 97 15 29 00 16 19

Mechanics' Institutes for the year ending 30th April, 1892.

			Exp	PENDIT	URE DUR	ING THE	YEAR.				Asset: Liabii	
	Salaries.	Books (not fiction).	Books (fiction).	Bookbinding.	Magazines, Newspapers, etc.	Evening Classes.	Lectures and Entertainments.	Miscellaneous.	Balance on hand.	Total.	Assets.	Liabilities.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	72 00 10 00 25 00 28 00 28 00 25 00 28 00 25 00	178 06 48 59 41 40 82 80 85 24 147 64 119 75	37 98 23 11 73 79 12 58 10 24 15 15 20 46 11 90 30 25 25 99	\$ c.	\$ c. 50 00 72 95 15 14 43 85 50 75 20 23	21 00	24 32	\$ c. 52 77 18 50 55 40 54 16 2 88 16 95 16 49 29 47 12 70 34 79 159 50 72 70 18 68	\$ c. 20 43 20 19 22 70 3 67 13 57 2 93 36 08 26 64 30 96 5 24 3 33 137 17	\$ c. 259 03 214 82 263 75 447 05 308 27 189 40 204 40 198 50 270 64 255 04 421 35 431 73	\$ c. 495 43 1,725 19 197 70 1,349 00 2,489 41 315 82 972 93 1,070 00 1,456 33 799 68 3,906 15 3,395 47 1,737 17	3 00 17 95
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	229 23 36 00 75 00 50 00 55 58 4 00 294 00 33 00 125 00 49 75 48 00 110 00 62 40 50 00 130 00 75 00 284 75 4 00 23 00 18 91	40 77 140 66 93 98 123 47 13 62 45 00 63 96 50 01 111 38 55 14 127 04 37 32 96 63 82 45 116 98 60 00 139 40 119 18 56 74 294 80 70 34 61	27 77 3 80 142 95 42 18 12 84 36 85 34 90 30 00 13 20 17 04 48 63 32 45 18 21 97 03 8 45 380 63 9 06 12 45	9 75 22 35 15 75 12 00	43 25 66 45 49 35 106 57 19 74 88 63 70 65 51 33 56 00 58 15 122 10	67 00		82 83 46 84 22 94 43 81 61 85 7 86 64 65 12 02 4 40 51 36 4 73 3 00 21 57 23 69 36 07 25 69 88 47 417 26 1 18 68 88 47 417 26 1 31 25 32 16 30	54 60 33 03 55 11 17 43 71 59 49 46 34 4 31 182 20 23 13 26	210 55 86 99 651 81 128 08 495 08 53 75 279 15 247 34 576 65 288 34 585 23 529 77 392 70	3,599 36 591 36 865 39 482 05 1,100 00 478 41 4,603 71 567 16 120 94 600 34 1,229 31 751 28 58 75 1,133 26 352 20 2,325 00 1,521 81 471 19 1,326 08 1,047 19 3,535 51 1,53 85 1,625 03 369 48	29 42 250 00 4 40 10 52 25 00 6 83 40 86 60 00 30 00 415 00 4 00
38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59	20 00 20 00 32 55 87 50 40 00 41 50 140 00 168 25 30 00 21 80 102 50 10 00 5 25	138 85 50 36 20 61 144 02 75 10 124 95 10 64 135 88 14 78 102 10 30 00 68 30 146 92 175 07 126 30 144 70	40 61 10 40 29 37 35 00 19 47 27 85 73 57 34 10 8 47 17 50 38 43 22 60 24 35 24 31 30 44 55		34 10 76 45 51 55 17 72 61 02 48 75 55 75 45 10 28 80 6 00	26 00 11 16 61 54 87 50	64 15 33 50 24 33 3 90	9 43 6 59 20 20 20 57 75 66 32 22 19 111 68 573 30 17 01 12 50 30 95 11 45 59 60 11 61 52 62 64 68 14 94 17 53 66 40	116 35 11 71 14 74 69 32 2 66 14 35 8 29 4 48 7 23 231 91 35 68 5 60	445 18' 457 07' 317 45' 602 01' 1,028 49' 295 34' 65 75' 205 29' 178 20' 105 01'	725 13 465 71 1,126 26 2,983 16 606 17 60 35 1,345 17 329 32 101 06 1,214 35 849 71 1,444 78 1,085 68 313 17 152 52	31 75 541 00 37 50 120 00 71 63 11 63

TABLE A.—Receipts and Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities of

			RF	CEIPTS	DURING	THE YE	AR.			
MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.	Balance on hand	Members' Fees.	Legislative Grant,	Municipal Grant.	Fees from Evening Classes.	Amount received from Sale of Periodicals, etc.	Lectures and Entertainments.	Other Sources.	Total.	Rent, Light and Heating.
60 Cornwall	\$ c. 3 84	\$ c. 99 35	\$ c. 301 80		\$ c. 32 00	\$ c. 37 90	\$ c. 85 85	\$ c. 7 98	\$ c. 568 72	\$ c. 182 15
61 Deseronto 62 Drayton 63 Dresden* 64 Duart	12 42	238 00 78 25	150 00 100 00 175 00	25 00			65 26 44 40 5 75	555 04	1,105 59 269 57 241 79	328 16
65 Dufferin (Clan- brassil	30 64 2 84 16 84 223 95	12 50 50 50 212 30 52 00 86 75	128 00					187 50 18 53	171 14	236 10 25 00 2 42
70 Elmira	13 80 52 50 54 08	60 05 135 35 100 00	248 30 228 20 249 80			14 38	70 45 60 37	5 59 29 87	361 40 549 75 489 25	34 38 84 75 82 45
73 Ennotville	18 71	25 00 58 00 74 75 83 00 84 20	290 25	25 00 100 00	•••••	11 05 1 40		8 00	264 31 83 00 494 76 92 40 309 80	1 92 104 39 7 10
78 Fenelon Falls 79 Fergus 80 Fonthill. 81 Forest 82 Forks of the Credit 83 Fort Erie	34 30 105 51 4 86 1 49 7 69 27 55	92 00 80 00 51 75 95 50 27 00 64 50	220 00 283 00 244 60 178 00 131 80 99 85				7 20	2 95 9 30 16 80	553 58 499 71 382 76 338 99 166 49 269 45	138 99 32 07 60 24 39 30 2 39 43 20
86 Georgetown 87 Glencoe 88 Glenmorris 89 Goderich	2 79		215 00	29 37 25 00 100 00 30 00 50 00	52 00	33 50	7 75 10 10 57 35	42 60 26 43 3 45 110 00	730 35 959 43 177 21 317 10 241 46 584 43 218 80 163 50 255 29 107 66 456 78	25 15 177 97 29 00 115 30 36 62 114 51 10 00 77 05
95 Hanover* 96 Harriston 97 Hastings* 98 Hensall 99 Hespeler 100 Highgate 101 Highland Creek 102 Holyrood 103 Huntsville	17 75 8 93 45 50	57 00	199 25	100 00	7 00		1 90	85 90 30 13 60	232 33 422 35	50 00 111 33 7 75 55 51 70
104 Inglewood 105 Iroquois 106 Islington	1 50 5 58 3 66	84 65	73 00 173 00 61 00	25 00				1 18	161 60 288 23 115 84	8 00
107 Jarvis	20 87	79 50 42 00						2 55 56 50	277 92 98 50	

Mechanics' Institutes for the year ending 30th April, 1892.

			Expe	NDITUR	E DUR	ING THE	YEAR.				ASSETS LIABIL	
	Salaries.	Books (not fiction).	Books (fiction).	Bookbinding.	Magazines, Newspapers, etc.	Evening Classes.	Lectures and Entertainments.	Miscellaneous.	Balance on hand.	Total.	Assets.	Liabilities.
60	\$ c. 62 50	\$ c. 109 43		\$ c. 19 35	\$ c. 87 02	\$ c. 32 00	\$ c.	\$ c. 34 41	\$ c. 10 41	\$ c. 568 72	\$ c. 910 41	\$ c. 25 00
61 62 63 64	152 60	130 45 109 14 164 85					32 50	324 26 24 90 13 56	28	1,105 59 269 57 241 79	1,375 00 1,403 79 424 48	112 00
65 66 67 68 69	15 00 45 00 186 50 47 50 77 50	82 00 112 62 122 89 29 29 227 75	18 00 37 60 16 90 14 93	19 50	51 40			16 31 47 90 48 19 3 55 22 53	2 96 11 07	171 14 250 50 684 44 131 34 588 98	482 60 4,502 96 1,394 48	70 65
70 71 72	35 00 90 00 30 00	134 86 146 23 109 28	43 83 13 08 40 00	16 30	53 08 56 68 60 78		45 50	21 31 72 24 14 50	H	361 40 549 75 489 25	7,600 00	23 97
73 74 75 76 77	35 00 106 98 80 00	119 96 67 05 120 50 58 00 101 65	8 33	20 80	56 70 17 98 64 73	23 00		4 5 33 1 2 5	3 11 5 16 04 2 63	83 00 494 76 92 40	113 4 1,058 7 86 0	2 9 0 0 10 00 0 0
78 79 80 81 82 83	20 00 65 75 37 50 7 00	122 19 121 77 145 05 110 31	29 65 32 48 20 23 17 64			32 2	6 2 7	38 7 25 9 5 38 1 17 3	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	499 71 382 76 338 99 166 49	4,591 6 991 8 1,552 2 464 7	8 20 00 6 45 2 5
84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 92	210 00 60 00 40 00 25 00 15 00 170 00	116 07 262 11 93 70 78 29 0 66 16 113 6 128 19 0 73 30 1 62 3	32 01 37 90 13 87 11 30 23 28 0 5 60 43 61 21 81 25 85 1 31 75	8 00	145 6 115 2 32 0 62 1 33 5 88 9 45 6	8 50 5 66 4 0 10 55 77 78 0	0	7 7 51 3 61 5 14 6 12 7 22 6 8 17 1	99	959 43 177 21 317 10 4 241 46 584 43 7 218 80 163 50 9 255 29 4 107 66	2,650 (1,159 (1,	197 17 40 00 90
98	3 2 0		25 18	5	50	20 27	55		21 17 6			
9/ 9/ 5/	2	106.9	01 - 12 - 63	5				52	90 47 5	(a) 499 2	5 2,022	52
10 10 10 10	2 19 0	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20 8	3 6 	32	00	13	90 16		302 3	0 755 5 376	44
10 10 10	5 99 8	88 64 3	10 0	1	60	23		34	10 19 3	71 288 2 54 115 8	726 4 328	89 6 39
10	7 20 (116 7	2 46 8	1		OF		. 12	95 81 50 46			
10)8					25						

TABLE A .- Receipts and Expenditure,

	1								-	
			RE	CEIPTS I	URING	THE YE	AR.			
MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.	Balance on hand.	Members' Fees.	Legislative Grant,	Municipal Grant.	Fees from Even- ing Classes.	Amount received from Sale of Periodicals, etc.	Lectures and Entertainments.	Other Sources.	Total.	Rent, Light and Heating.
110 Kincardine 111 Kingston 112 Kingsville	\$ c. 79 58 75	\$ c. 113 15 390 00 133 50	\$ c. 295 00 350 00	\$ c. 150 00 52 50 65 00	\$ c.		1194 00	\$ c. 10 00 183 07 30 37	\$ c. 647 73 2337 32 228 87	\$ c. 78 58 297 15
113 Lake Charles	17 24 13 38 7 79 8 53 20 31	26 00 52 00 25 50 50 00 135 35 25 85 98 25 377 00	98 50 216 00 162 80 175 00 222 75 250 00	15 00 25 00 150 00 10 00 60 00		71 45	7 05	2 87 47 08 4 75 26 04 176 60 228 32	88 87 114 43 168 04 291 00 523 12 218 64 614 44 3004 08	45 25 03 75 95 00 182 58 11 00 98 40 119 10
122 Lucan	50 18 2 18	30 25 184 55	109 60 335 00				7 00		197 03 525 28	112 51
124 Manitowaning*. 125 Manotick 126 Markdale 127 Markham 128 Mayflower 129 Meaford 130 Melbourne 131 Merrickville 132 Merritton * 133 Metcalfe * 134 Midland 135 Milton 136 Mitchell 137 Mono Road 138 Morrisburg 139 Mount Forest	35 23 136 10 14 64 20 94 20 96 28 76 8 69 74 96	29 75 45 25 33 75 25 00 68 20 25 00 36 25 	160 70 148 00 200 00 127 75 	100 00	35 00 21 00	1 00	32 15	18 54 4 10 75 140 47 1 54	112 07 265 57 223 08 25 00 303 43 161 85 208 64 575 86 724 52 418 74 221 01 466 88 385 51	68 20 5 00 78 42 56 10 93 15 55 14
140 Napanee 141 Newburg 142 New Hamburg 143 Newmarket 144 Niagara 145 Niagara Falls 146 Niagara Falls 147 North Gower 148 Norwich 149 Norwood*	152 33 2 06 73 05 67 25 75 34 158 21 6 13	217 00 28 50 25 00 28 50 85 20 50 00 25 50 52 00 94 90	281 00 130 00 25 00 75 00 336 00 198 50	200 00	20 00	65	95 74 18 92 44 05	15 00	570 58 312 21 278 05 245 84 257 46 765 46 231 07 127 05 333 03	100 21 86 00 25 00 67 50 31 95 138 10
150 Oakville	13 83 178 02 208 45 6 62 34 82 8 86 108 14 19 42	53 41 100 00 149 05 27 50 137 95 56 00 214 90 38 55	250 00 . 40 00 . 410 00 .	50 00 100 00 . 200 00 .		30 40 .			243 39 576 02 712 75 112 62 534 61 454 86 790 85 146 32	11 10 150 00 121 88 196 57 100 00 13 00
159 Paisley 160 Palmerston 161 Paris 162 Parkhill 163 Parry Sound 164 Penetanguishene.	65 14 9 65 9 12	38 00 25 25 269 05 63 25 37 50 105 85	82 75 250 00	150 00		39 85 . 12 20 .		14 98 7 00 34 50 199 00	253 54 172 65 723 88 70 25 266 02 720 85	25 50 27 30 20 00 50 58 100 00

Assets and Liabilities, etc.

	EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR.												
Salaries.	Books (not fiction).	Books (fiction). Bookbinding.	Magazines, Newspapers, etc.	Evening Classes.	Lectures and Entertainments.	Miscellaneous.	Balanceon hand.	Total.	Assets.	Liabilities.			
\$ 110 118 111 405 112 25		43 00 31 49 27 94 118 10	279 78	22 00	833 93	\$ c. 78 12 173 89 62 12 2	\$ c. 109 43 30 67 25	\$ c. 647 73 2,337 32 228 87	\$ c. 2,831 43 3,564 00 247 75				
115 26 116 78 117 74 118 119 118 120 378	67 30 20 00 80 82 98 800 49 68 475 39 36 134 18 8 00 108 88 8 85 126 7	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 00 67 45 60 65	30 00	7 73	3 4 14 60 27 20 5 89 121 36 16 11 155 90	1 04 34 03 3 09	218 64	842 09 28,000 00	143 50 175 00 150 00 18000 00			
122 25	5 00 96 83 5 00 147 33	16 89	61 65			10 75 82 22	47 58 98	197 03 525 28	1,362 77 951 09	216 00			
126 50 127 40 128 129 130 7 131	0 00 68 00 0 00 122 0 0 00 110 4 16 5 113 8 7 00 90 5 120 7	0 6 02 0 22 22 5 26 28 0 8 50 0 29 55 9 32 80 6 44 09	26 00	4 00		21 15 14 80 18 20 6 54 29 24	85 47 68 19 92 14 55	265 57 223 08 25 00 303 43 161 85 208 64	553 26 1,275 85 25 00 2,187 03 359 92				
133* 134 99 135 40 136 16: 137 20 138 8	8 00 118 7 0 00 144 6 2 35 88 0 0 00 132 5 4 00 116 8 0 00 100 5	2 18 20 3 11 90 5 16 22 0 32 67 6 59 03	51 63 80 1 62 10	3 27 25 1 100 00 0		165 31 7 53 19 33 29 53 30 85	18 33 340 35 14 59 6 31 6 16	575 86 724 52 418 74 221 01 466 88	3,519 58 687 3 650 00 1,754 8	230 92			
141 2 142 143	0 00	77	50 4 15 0 96 7 5 66 0	0 5 8 106 00	21 50	35 54 22 10 123 03 27 15 19 82	5 20 147 58 3 17 81 35 50 5 81 77 2 24 04 2 0 2 00 1 33 03	312 21 5 278 05 245 84 0 257 46 7 765 46 4 231 07 5 127 05	610 20 1,047 55 317 8 3,135 50 4,951 7 694 0 125 8	0 10 00 1 75 00 0 71			
150 4 151* 152 153 12 154 155 4 156 4 157 12	114 7 144 00 121 7 70 120 141 50 141 8 17 00 61 6	77 71 23 24 30 00 81 22 52 75 30 00 82 30 14 45 57 49	94 6 94 6 65 2 10 0 100 0 100 0	5 12 00 8 6 2 1 0 0 126 0	0	19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 1	16 24 5 105 65 8 188 14 7 36 6 13 1 5 50 8 8 182 6	112 62 7 534 61 5 454 86 7 90 85	1,945 6 2,438 1 212 4 835 1 1,040 6 4,336 2	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 227 & 50 \\ 4 & 10 & 75 \end{bmatrix}$			
159 3 160 161 17 162 163 2	30 00 120 33 70 00 175 22 05 00 80 80 89 33 110	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	75 107 6	5	25 50	77 77 149 65 1 13 25 1 18 9	$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 10 & 6 \\ 2 & \dots \\ 5 & \dots \end{bmatrix}$	723 88 70 28 5 266 02	$\begin{bmatrix} 452 & 6 \\ 10,100 & 0 \\ 525 & 1 \\ 575 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$	5 75 00 0 13 98 0			

^{*} No Report.

TABLE A.—Receipts and Expenditure, Assets

			D.,				_	-	enarture	
			KE -	CEIPTS I						
MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.	Balance on hand.	Members' Fees.	Legislative Grant.	Municipal Grant.	Fees from Evening Classes	Amount received from Sale of Periodicals, etc.	Lectures and Entertainments.	Other Sources.	Total.	Rent, Light and Heating.
165 Perth	\$ c. 64 46 64	\$ c. 172 50 352 60	\$ c. 250 00 296 00	\$ c. 100 00 100 00	\$ c. 27 00	\$ c. 90 46 05		\$ c. 368 35	\$ c. 524 04 1,236 64	\$ c. 183 93 188 81
168 Pickering 169 Picton 170 Point Edward 171 Port Arthur 172 Port Carling 173 Port Colborne*	18 30 44 62 1 74 8 88	97 50 177 83 90 00 151 00 26 50	86 00 165 50 235 85 209 50	20 00 25 00 100 00	63 00		44 05 29 95 48 92	1 01	173 50 337 08 372 83 744 83 244 88	81 00 30 09 150 00 3 00
174 Port Elgin 175 Port Hope 176 Port Rowan 177 Prescott 178 Preston	3 46	38 85 218 75 122 50 106 00 96 00	133 75 250 00 170 00 154 00 250 00		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	59 30 4 00	5 35	26 10 83 46 120 00 9 00 7 30	202 16 611 51 441 50 309 44 583 30	24 58 124 40 13 26 67 13
179 Renfrew	55 43 90 45 18 50 14 51	59 00 50 50 119 00 22 25 33 50 31 50	155 00 150 75 250 00 261 60 64 00 186 75	25 00	32 50		14 00 5 55	9 43	297 68 224 68 541 48 370 40 124 64 232 76	50 00 29 45 83 93 67 29 15 57
185 Sault Ste. Marie. 186 Scarboro'. 187 Seaforth. 188 Shedden. 189 Shelbourne. 190 Smith's Falls. 191 Southampton. 192 Sparta.	6 21 10 34 55 24 7 18 22 83 63 52 183 56	85 75 65 91 353 00 32 00 57 00 176 50 59 75 68 50	95 50 223 00 229 00 80 00 50 00 118 00 200 00	40 00	15 75	25 35 1 25	105 25 31 35 90 00	23 51 2 30 8 30 97 90 10 00 35 38	247 52 299 25 870 14 175 83 129 83 645 92 493 31 103 88	50 65 1 00 136 95 25 00 14 88 237 30
193 Stayner 194 Stouffville 195 Stratford 196 Strathroy 197 Streetsville 198 St. George 199 St. Helens 200 St. Mary's	59 88 18 97 60 98 4 05 3 33 74 61 31 49 13 89	35 00 96 90 210 50 159 25 32 00 61 46 28 60 103 75	325 60 250 00 98 50 243 70 87 00 286 00	200 00 75 00		1 10	55 02 41 35 99 12 4 06	7 66 37 20 107 59 290 71 113 50 8 80	102 54 479 07 839 82 585 13 175 18 592 39 185 66 674 36	7 00 55 00 47 80 82 81 30 00 110 95 6 06 140 00
201 Tara 202 Tavistock 203 Teeswater 204 Thamesford 205 Thamesville 206 Tbessalon *	83 55	42 86 75 75 88 70 31 00 289 00	175 00 243 00 205 60 80 00 286 00	20 00		4 54	35 27	7 50 2 90 2 00	356 45 382 61 401 82 158 00 866 35	36 00 52 17
207 Thorndale * 208 Thorold 209 Tilbury Centre .			242 90		36 00			108 70	438 10 207 54	39 00 56 00
Valetta Valetta Valetta Valetta Valetta 211 Tilsonburg 212 Tiverton 213 Tottenham 214 Trenton 215 Tweed Valetta Valetta	9 87	48 25 60 50 52 50 50 00 71 00 111 00	150 00 122 00 154 00 42 00	10 00 24 00 20 00			81 15 27 44 56 70	35 42 33 25 116 52 60 98 41	253 54 239 75 153 65 320 52 322 25 168 11	33 21 3 40 150 50 • 6 25
216 Uxbridge	4 31	164 00	325 00		16 50		135 35	524 24	1,169 40	189 81
217 Vandorf 218 Victoria (Cale-	16 37	73 2 5	114 25			42		8 50	212 79	
donia)	19 08	25 00	140 50						184 58	9 60

and Liabilities, etc.

		Assets Liabil										
	Salaries. Books (not fiction. Books fiction.			Bookbinding.	Magazines, Newspapers, etc.	Evening Classes.	Lectures and Entertainments.	Miscellaneous.	Balance on hand.	Total.	Assets.	Liabilities.
165 166	\$ c. 113 50 209 75	\$ c. 120 07 327 53	35 63 . 75 10	\$ c.	\$ c. 54 00 138 00	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c. 16 68 210 58	\$ c. 23 6 07	\$ c. 524 04 1,236 64	\$ c. 1,950 23 8,311 27	\$ c. 125 00
	71 75 60 00 59 16 20 00	88 10 5 87 81 15 133 45 6 00	15 52 19 00 56 37 30 36		29 13 61 85 44 70 39 75	63 00		97 32	94 83 8 43 114 42 78 81	173 50 337 08 372 83 744 83 244 88	124 00 284 83 2,881 00 1,389 73 454 09	68 30
173	120 00 26 00 48 00 85 00	109 55 126 25 183 55 133 74 214 74	71 39		29 15			95 33	20 37 49 06		1,178 01 2,947 57 689 11 3,585 46 6,475 43	73 46
179 180 181 182 183 184	36 00 24 00 70 00 40 35 1 75 27 00	53 59 82 44 122 48 74 19 68 14 59 59	20 91 30 32 14 64 4 35		21 00 25 75 78 15 43 80 66 25	109 03	5 55	11 53 32 81	3 3 80 3 116 32 3 4 02 1 17 59	541 48 370 40 124 64	1,003 80 3,739 12 604 02	15 00
185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 200	72 00 1 00 300 00 40 00 	121 97 84 65 53 02 132 31 238 13 225 71 17 73 152 50 38 99	1 40 40 25 28 70 19 23 36 52 19 35 90 80 63 00 8 56 32 70 15 25	8 50	53 88 61 28 107 11 34 08 21 88	1 00	35 56	19 00 107 53 28 63 78 5 29 1 342 6 16 4 159 1 6 5 41 5 136 5	0 37 14 17 77 1 19 1 19 7 89 102 73 4 4	299 25' 870 14' 175 83 129 83 129 83 129 83 103 88 102 54 479 07 2 839 82 585 13 175 18 9 592 39 6 185 66	4,470 0 3,157 7 3,295 6 259 4 3,093 8	4 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
201 202 203 204 205 206 207	35 00 12 00 450 00	130 35 107 16 77 35 87 50	2 20 20 49 00 1 32 87 6 32 53	6 70 14 30 40 50	83 4	0 1 	54 10	10 7	13 44 4 73 95 6 52 34 3 13 128 1	6 382 61 5 401 82 60 158 00 8 866 35	714 4 1,396 6 360 8 1405 8	55
208 209 210 211 212 213 214	33 00 25 25 65 00 2 8 00 3	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7 00 0 27 03 6 35 30 8 44 60 64 05		53 0	25		62 33 9 112 21	80 14 4 12 9 3 85	16 253 54 239 78 153 68 320 59 322 24	324 670 5 147 687 1,065	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
215 216			1				1 1	466	29	1,169 4		
21				0			56 1		50 8			00
21	8 10 0	0 112 5	27 80	o			. 1	14	00 10	66 184 5	424	

TABLE A.—Receipts and Expenditure, Assets

			R	ECEIPTS	DURING	THE YE	AR.			
MECHANICS, INSTITUTES.	Balance on hand.	Members' Fees.	Legislative Grant.	Municipal Grant.	Fees from Even- ing Classes.	Amount received from sale of Periodicals.	Lectures and Entertainments.	Other Sources.	Total.	Rent, Light and Heating.
219 Walkerton 220 Wallaceburg *	\$ c. 12	\$ c. 115 35		\$ c. 135 00	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c. 4 95	\$ c. 25		\$ c. 84 20
221 Walter's Falls 222 Wardsville 223 Waterdown 224 Waterford*	23 13 00						21 45		126 45 15 73 30 50	1 00
225 Watford	5 48 46 12 60 16 38	53 60	240 00	100 00 10 00 100 00				22 20 4 15 10 35	104 40	65 84 111 71 1 32 94 43
229 West Toronto Junction 230 West Winchester 231 Whitby 232 Wiarton	231 02 1 92 76 79	46 25 23 00 63 75 58 04	270 70 25 00 94 40	300 00			9 40	2 00 84 4 00	879 97 60 16 238 94	200 00
233 Williamstown . 234 Windermere 235 Wingham 236 Woodbridge	5 49 30 00 76 54 140 17	25 00 25 00 99 50 27 00	91 00 105 80 101 00 250 00 103 40	25 00		65		93 83 1 85 40 20	163 14 156 00 426 04	17 50 53 01 25 00 26 41
337 Woodstock 238 Woodville	38 31	373 80 99 85 47 83 50 50	222 90 175 00 175 00	75 00		9 19	13 25	20 00 61 00 25 05 18 21	310 77 655 01 258 29 247 88 243 71	16 45 177 10 20 00
Totals	7244 04	18760 64	35448 01	7100 87	781 55	1213 90	4425 66			11695 69

*No report.

and Liabilities, etc.

		E	X PENDIT	TURE DUI	RING TH	E YEAR.			1	Assets Liabili	
Salaries.	Books (not fiction).	Books (fiction).	Bookbinding.	Magazines, Newspapers, etc.	Evening Classes.	Lectures and Entertainments.	Miscellaneous.	Balance on hand.	Total.	Assets.	Liabilities.
\$ c. 219 79 43	\$ c. 73 35	\$ c. 17 82	\$ c.	\$ c. 40 55	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c. 29 93	\$ c. 19 89	\$ c. 345 17	\$ c. 1189 89	\$ c.
220* 221 222 15 00 223	90 69	12 24		20 00		6 00	8 48	9 04 73 4 75	126 45 15 73 30 50	119 97 1329 05 427 25	
224*	101 90 123 38 66 84	3 00 32 60 12 00 43 18		22 75 53 75 49 00			28 38 24 62 23 74 17 15	8 41 55 69 50 4 30	262 78 479 95 104 40 411 63	671 41 3151 24 156 23 1204 30	
229 175 00 230 22 50 231 52 00 232 26 00	111 95 2 80 6 89 115 50	9 65		35 15 19 68 36 70 37 25	25 25		37 58 22 13 00 45 07 2 23	179 24 34 64 111 53	879 97 60 16 238 94 283 52 163 14	1104 31 306 12 2161 53 530 00 625 14	58 83 50 00
233	130 81 73 98 85 23	11 70 20 95 14 95 65 99	9 27	13 01 74 80 35 90 129 74 53 00			2 93 9 09 33 50 16 55 30 08	30 00 59 98 110 99 27 13 23 51	426 04 310 77 655 01 258 29	1399 92 3527 13 258 29	2 241 00 3
239 240	169 93 57 14	25 05 7 2	1			0150.00	32 90 118 02	61 31	247 88 243 71 85305 77	729 3	
12015 4	21319 01	6348 4	1 761 24	8556 11	1991 1	12158 99	12682 61	1777 10	00000 11	1	

*No report.

TABLE B .- Membership, Libraries and Reading Rooms in

				1	Numbe	R OF V	OLUME	s in L	BRARIE	s.		
MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.	Number of Members.	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of volumes.
1 Aberarder 2 Ailsa Craig 3 Alliston 4 Almonte 5 Alton 6 Alvinston 7 Arkona 8 Arnprior 9 Arthur 10 Athens 11 Aurora 12 Aylmer 13 Ayr	76 65 59 121 58 49 59 65 53 84 207 150 70	56 201 33 159 108 33 44 75 138 103 69 202 410	168 297 63 307 685 113 304 306 763 137 385 590 620	60 153 28 300 185 62 104 155 106 125 217 402	341 550 53 202 479 147 276 247 292 208 194 483 700	77	23 53 3 36 55 17 41 105 52 36 35 92 96	88 154 12 118 	75 215 154 129 29 145 110 160 82 123 257 323	60 141 20 135 130 38 94 55 222 81 163 187 350	35 30 43 53 6 33 41 23 4 43 122 127	871 1,876 242 1,541 1,824 496 1,166 1,525 2,168 1,110 1,375 2,233 3,268
14 Barrie 15 Baden 16 Beamsville 17 Beaverton 18 Beeton 19 Belfountain 20 Belleville 21 Belmont 22 Belwood 23 Blenheim 24 Blyth 25 Bobcaygeon 26 Bognor 27 Bolton 28 Bothwell 29 Bowmanville 30 Bracebridge 31 Bradford 32 Brampton 33 Brighton 34 Brockville 35 Brougham 36 Brussels 37 Burk's Falls	287 92 140 111 52 84 167 52 121 120 25 104 102 136 40 230 132 172 104 663 52 54	341 67 41 44 67 67 147 40 82 81 45 9 90 19 223 131 16 410 130 184 411 285 61	1,274 94 263 135 365 143 1,299 275 30 326 150 228 33 373 175 526 426 157 526 319 1,760 39 249 240	333 120 100 68 172 73 289 59 18 155 98 75 17 125 32 317 190 53 250 161 290 46 173 44	323 433 182 60 127 400 106 25 209 371 169 14 179 54 1222 55 18 404 176 836 83 306 82	327 109 15 254 42 475 38 50 121 2 17 68 130 20 54 63 701 23 48 48	151 366 39 222 58 10 137 7 15 25 22 43 15 50 73 3 2 49 107 16 45 19	74 23 56 41 180 74 197 21 8 8 29 62 61 19 152 9 251 81 17 70 46 53 8 99 19	220 136 80 62 40 55 267 39 22 137 69 51 3 82 15 112 198 10 237 150 187 19 221 40	350 110 140 45 116 112 268 36 17 154 63 86 11 151 23 360 127 26 393 140 187 12 187 38	175 100 1 1 31 38 166 166 299	3,568 1,138 902 523 1,290 719 3,645 612 140 1,173 1,009 873 98 1,241 369 2,413 1,430 320 2,493 1,258 4,410 207 1,645 584
38 Caledon 39 Caledonia 40 Camden East 41 Campbellford 42 Cannington 43 Cardinal 44 Carleton Place 45 Chapleau 46 Chatsworth 47 Cheapside 48 Cheltenham 49 Chesley 50 Clarmont 51 Clarksburg*	54 32 55 109 104 140 169 185 73 53 50 67	85 97 23 199 54 56 114 196 73 11 169 43 5	275 599 55 850 163 223 493 466 194 18 253 165 33	101 92 25 319 63 97 160 88 9 136 61 21	278 635 38 352 72 21 85 44 92 17 484 85 38	85 30 35 42 2 57 48 7 67 69 9	32 25 1 44 19 5 39 33 37 4 30 17 10	77 73 6 81 21 6 80 	85 79 42 391 39 27 154 185 54 4 117 18 9	52 89 18 108 93 54 189 143 7 139 13	15 15 15 46 58 13 14 14 17 1 74 6	985 1,789 253 2,425 624 504 1,385 938 830 87 1,545 479 139

^{*} No Report.

Mechanics' Institutes for the year ending 30th April, 1892.

			Number	R OF VOI	umes Iss	SUED.					Read Roos	
Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of volumes.	Number of Periodicals.	Number of Newspapers.
7 8 9 10 11 12	5 400 0 81	30 16 768 50 51 50 55 50 55 50 50 50 50	425 8 378 210 220 549 441 56 229 239 1,230 8	80 59 11 150 68 74 9 644 52 83	1 24 18 66 25 62 62 63 31 44 47 36 65	14 45 24 30 41 360 	35 20 48 33 17 47 46 9 18 533 250 165	99 125 69 375 127 100 150 112 112 256 619 175 505	39 16 16 19 8 8 8	1,160 1,190 349 2,502 1,966 782 1,697 1,421 1,032 1,688 5,208 2,568 4,605	14	12 8 15
15 1 16 17 18 19 20 2 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 1 28 29 30 31 32 33	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 71 & 1,09 \\ 20 & 38 \\ 82 & 1,01 \\ 3 & 00 & 80 \\ 24 & 60 \\ 107 & 2,09 \\ 79 & 2,13 \\ + & 30 & 1.9 \end{array}$	3 21 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	22 41 5 6	22	55 22 1 2 9 9 9 1 0 29 0 29 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 3 4 5 7 5 6 6 7 3 8 8 6 800 8 8 6 800 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	134 15 32 6 415 30 8 8 8 278 31 5 24 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	630	297 20	9,100 844 155 3,900 1,01 3,07 6 4,00 1,18 4,71 3,10	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1	9 10 19 1 7
34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51	26 55 55 48 1 26 25 41 1 1 36 2,8 51 1 2,8 118 118 2 75 7 5 7 5 7	60 52 61 64 900 667 8300 333 11 118 12757 139 226 2291	21 33 33 36 2 35 35 35 35 35 35 35	$\begin{bmatrix} 31 \\ 52 \\ 62 \end{bmatrix} \dots$ $\begin{bmatrix} 94 \\ 05 \\ 12 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix} = 3$	19 	13 3 3 3 18 22 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 10 0 29 6 37 5 41 5 145 6 25 3 34 8 88	149 89 144 44 46 165 44 45 37 37 38 40 30 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	6 5 1 6 4 0 2 5 5 5 5 5 8	1,38 5, 4,5 6, 3,77 7, 1,5 1,4 1,4 1,1 1,6 5, 1,2 1,2	50 69 155 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160	5 9 7 7 9 13 6 8 11 10 6 7 12 4 11

[†] Record book destroyed by fire.

TABLE B.—Membership, Libraries and Reading Rooms in

	Number of Volumes in Library.											
MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.	Number of Members.	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference,	Total number of volumes.
52 Claude 53 Clifford 54 Clinton 55 Cobourg 56 Colborne 57 Cold Springs 58 Colpstream 59 Collingwood 60 Cornwall	52 51 265 109 127 62 64 148 190	89 103 236 140 112 38 17 298 40	234 294 708 181 937 62 104 1,059 159	102 177 364 195 152 49 14 481 60	167 178 201 362 50 18 554	37 32 32 100 55 14 15 189	60 100 39 95 11 10 119	82 56 173 8 15 7	74 125 285 243 92 29 21 725 33			1,204 2,422
61 Deseronto 62 Drayton 63 Dresden* 64 Duart 65 Dufferin (Clan-	330 134 63	48 104 35	322 389 154	107 118 76	72 255 121		43 43 15	26 36	51 137 23	62 83 74	21 28 10	726 1,325 595
brassil) 66 Dundalk 67 Dundas 68 Dunnville 69 Durham	26 100 124 104 105	44 34 447 221 325	150 96 1,123 471 766	34 64 596 160 230	83 45 547 325		130 36 74	49 30 86 64 18	9 44 1,340 83 280	31 75 697 183 281	2 20 292 30 46	464 492 5,624 1,630 2,456
70 Elmira 71 Elora 72 Embro 73 Ennotville 74 Erin 75 Essex 76 Ethel 77 Exeter	57 176 100 50 71 168 105 120	84 605 394 166 8 141 8 128	364 1,525 957 416 27 291 45 685	81 637 509 189 19 124 29 169	365 1,111 487 244 29 118 21 292	145 631 25 204 5 2 19 121	25 202 77 56 3 57 3 82	34 170 43 176 21 25 7 160	54 1,350 146 221 24 88 5 185	156 727 132 91 5 69 31 355	11 228 43 56 42	1,319 7,186 2,813 1,819 141 957 168 2,322
78 Fenelon Falls	122 124 103 110 54 150	37 299 123 10 44 40	731 570 317 28 180 354	313 535 187 13 143 55	254 181 287 35 113 65	381 94 5	31 104 43 4 34 23	57 267 104 48 39 47	175 498 151 37 63 71	215 291 167 32 83 53	44 83 57 1 14 13	1,857 3,209 1,530 213 718 725
84 Galt 85 Garden Island 86 Georgetown 87 Glencoe 88 Glenmorris 89 Goderich 90 Gora Bay 91 Gorrie 92 Grand Valley 93 Gravenhurst 94 Grimsby	261 104 73 105 59 142 124 71 54 62 108	349 204 91 156 72 280 21 41 76 19 169	855 793 347 290 165 687 94 44 191 188 993	403 517 163 162 67 285 10 29 98 38 213	741 378 110 166 401 26 98	538 80 332 85 68 124 33 18 39 65 247	161 148 35 63 21 106 30 	179 37 52 69 76 147 68	534 1,201 193 185 49 321 29 32 32 48 485	368 847 66 51 110 245 58 35	107 92 27 170 1 104 	4,235 3,937 1,306 1,341 795 2,700 275 225 695 404 3,801
95 Hanover* 96 Harriston 97 Hastings * 98 Hensall 97	102	159	610	224	362	322	90	193	392	291	51	2,694

^{*} No report.

Mechanics' Institutes for the year ending 30th April, 1892.

_													
				Number	of Vol	umes Iss	CED.					REAL	
	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference,	Total number of volumes.	Number of Periodicals.	Number of Newspapers.
52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59	25 28 736 64 34 20	252 447 1,540 1,129 1,237 56	30 45 760 119 90 45	294 37 1,360 399 400 61	50 28 2,068 16 43 9	8 19 410 16 23 5	28 24 201 716 11	18 ⁸ 27 660 49 15 6	130 257 1,030 606 135 28	27 136	835 939 8,901 3,114 1,977 241 4,603	17 9 8 3	9 21 3
60 61 62 63	29 275 21	3,839 632	554 32	468 468 38	72	248 15	13	16 219 66	64 605 65	14	1,191 6,208 952	16	
64	21		193	223	118	47	43	9	139	7	1,449		
65 66 67 68 69	20 150 66 85 95	220 350 1,944 869 992	25 110 131 145 76	50 230 147 397	35 220 22 151 399	37 36 24	40 85 27 52	2 115 190 81 59	30 99 378 411 361	4	425 1,359 2,936 2,227 2,006	9	5
70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77	14 53 740 22 25 90 5	565 2,562 782 650 50 1,585 155 2,485	64 204 154 25 69 95 56 168	952 444 310 78 75 60 119 438	35 863 138 169 10 15 35 43	$\begin{array}{ c c c }\hline & 44\\ & 120\\ & 13\\ & 5\\ & 30\\ & 3\\ \end{array}$	10	35 40	180 277 140 29 40 130 154 1,237		1,051 354 2,055 556	15 4	9 11 6 8
73 79 80 81 82 83	14 83 23 16 32 13	298	254 557 147 32 256 52	616 118 413 212 103 83	369 256	10 8	350	186 62 21	540 203	3	1,561	8 6	12 13
84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93	185 16 15 42 9 59 20 9 7 149	640 371 550 317 2,111 151 80 475 950	$egin{array}{c} 76 \\ 148 \\ 105 \\ 49 \\ 121 \\ 19 \\ 23 \\ 25 \\ 132 \\ \end{array}$	410 108 27 50	849 18 191 50 11 21 14 10 497 895	52 6 47 5 52 15 18 152	2 12 38 63 44 25	141 29 40 6 59 14 10 192	108 33 124 177 89 38 100 288	93	1,081 880 960 994 2,731 315 205 723	15 6 9 3 30 10	21 7 8 8 8 19 10
94 95 96 97 98	97	542	iio	95		40	25	65	758	20	1,777		9

TABLE B.—Membership, Libraries and Reading Rooms in

					Numbei	R OF V	OLUMES	S IN LI	BRARIE	s.		
MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.	Number of Members.	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous,	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of volumes.
99 Hespeler	60	234	476	231	560	20	81		265	133	89	2,089
100 Highgate* 101 Highland Creek. 102 Holyrood 103 Huntsville	54 50 60	101 84 42	109 196 130	53 96 48	124	53 127 23	19 44 17	10 115 20	64 38 54	71 63 56	14 14	585 901 415
104 Inglewood	102 146 50	56	78 260 176	59 61 42	60	44 29 23	8 21 29	20 1 10	37 50 44	5 26 19	2 28	329 592 478
107 Jarvis	55	24	314	66	138	128	18	41	49	95	5	878
108 Keewatin	55											
110 Kincardine 111 Kingston 112 Kingsville	125 240 175	412	1,066 1,580 102	283	270	416 510	152 135	140 206 10	324 503 3	198 511	183 228	3,347 4,638 173
113 Lake Charles	52 53 51 86 136 124 125 314	10 51 52 102 43 77	37 138 107 828 125 344	21 114 34 175 101 89	58 101 65 188 153 76	17 99 31 171	19 18	19 6 59 14 31 67 35 195	13 2 89 13 239 57 72 312	12 7 63 58 152 64 45 210		236 183 721 408 1,982 677 969 3,555
121 L'Orignal *	60 186							100 158	90 65		44	1,454 1,305
124 Manitowaning*. 125 Manotick 126 Markdale 127 Markham 128 Mayflower 129 Meaford 130 Melbourne 131 Merrickville 132 Merritton*	141	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} & 72 \\ & 171 \\ & 6 \\ & 197 \\ & 21 \end{array} $	252 323 50 566 88	88 161 0 3 6 154 8 46	3 156 206 3 3 4 321 6 36	48 15 12 46	14 39 3 53 53	24 13		5 119 26	25 68 11	768 1,434 108 1,660 351
133 Metcalfe* 134 Midland 135 Milton 136 Mitchell 137 Mono Road 138 Morrisburg 139 Mount Forest	54 124	1 392 1 156 4 64 4 66	490 5 592 1 192 6 410	$egin{array}{cccc} 370 \\ 2 & 304 \\ 2 & 86 \\ 0 & 111 \\ \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c c} 490 \\ 4 & 477 \\ 6 & 360 \\ 1 & 50 \\ \end{array}$	1,038 156 141 114	42 19 18	122 104 134 16	202 72 43	393 254 149 34	107 29 10 68	2,316 1,127 930
140 Napanee	65 50 50 55 200	$egin{array}{c c} 5 & 62 \\ 0 & 68 \\ 0 & 52 \\ 5 & 371 \\ 0 & 317 \\ \end{array}$	2 222 3 365 2 161 7 707 7 1,136	2 134 5 87 1 92 7 487 6 416	4 152 7 438 2 106 7 389 6 353 4 148	9 9 9 441 3 308	24 27 9 30 1 187 8 136 0 35	35 65	48 37 57 312 436	88 40 130 2 292 6 251	11 14 5 50 71	760 1,076 677 3,236 3,489

^{*} No Report.

Mechanics' Institutes for the year ending 30th April, 1892.

			-	Number	R OF VOI	umes Is	SUED.					READ Roo	ING MS.
Biography.		Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of volumes.	Number of Periodicals.	Number of Newspapers.
99	75	680	95	434		50		124	1		1,918	8	
100* 101 102 103		265 350 673	71 200 84	200	220	13 108 20	300	50 44	242 240 195	25	820 1,783 1,157	7 9	2 8
104 105 106	43 22 15	512 956 350	38	109	72	13	1	21	15 49 39	18	824 1,299 657	13 8	21
107	6	799	128	568	89	8	21	22	168	1	1,810		13
108 109* 110 111 112	42 107 2	3,741	210	3,89	2 2,602	73		370	219	22 180	8,260 11,497 416	28 17 15	5 34
113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120	28 1 27 49 60 26 49 102	257 22 278 278 530 1,999 6 244 1,32	2 12 3 3 9 8 5 9 3 20	3 0 44 4 15 0 29 0 8	$egin{array}{c cccc} 2 & & 19 \ 6 & & 22 \ 6 & & 6 \ 8 & & & & & & \\ 3 & & & & & 3 \ 9 & & 36 \ \end{array}$	1 2 4 3 4 3	. 3 7 126	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 35 109 180 57 147	30	52 693 1,314 2,691 1 869		10 9
121* 122 123	108				$\begin{array}{c c} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 16 \end{array}$		8 46 865		50 L 263		956 2 3,369	9	13
124*. 125 126 127 128 129 130 131	50 70 70 60 11	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 20 8 10	08 25 3 80 11 43 5	2 7 55 1 1 1	74 1 6 2 72 8	0 2/1 3/18 1 1 53	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 6 & 3 & 2 & \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & \\ 6 & 4 & 4 \end{array} $	$egin{array}{c cccc} & 144 & 427 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	1 1 7	0\ 1,660 1,777 5 2.28 32	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 0 & & & & & \\ 2 & & & & & \\ 9 & & & & & \\ 3 & & & & & \\ 1 & & & & & \\ \end{array} $	
132*. 133*. 134 135 136 137 138 139	12 4 11 4	4 90	06 6 10 1 25	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} $	00 41	37 68 90 59	37 5 50 18	60 4 68 6 60 7 5 2 66 11	0 82 18 7 16 6 5	4 2 5 6 1 7	2,43	21 88 22 16	3 9 9 15 8 14 3 16
140 141 142 143 114 145 146	1	1 2: 25 4: 15 3 76 1,0 41 4,1	28 06 27 83 81 1	85 2 20 41 51 5 41 1	38	12 32 51 87	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	53 5 10 10	2,01 2 3 6 10 25 14 20 5 04 22 31 13	00 10 55 23	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} & 62 \\ & 64 \\ & 68 \\ & 1,84 \\ & 4,98 \\ \end{array} $	22 40' 39 49	9 10 4 8 9 11 3 12 5

TABLE B.—Membership, Libraries and Reading Rooms in

					Numbe	R OF V	OLUME	s in L	IBRARIE	S.		
MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.	Number of Members.	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of volumes.
147 North Gower 148 Norwich 149 Norwood*	61 125	71 214	48 933	25 266	64 415	142	5 64	16 128	20 124	22 174	5 53	276 2,513
150 Oakville	94	. 189	456	160	173	169	80	150	143	266	78	1,864
151 Oil Springs* 152 Orangeville 153 Orillia 154 Orono 155 Oshawa 156 Ottawa 157 Owen Sound 158 Oxford Mills	105 169 80 142 120 243 59	151 242 7 164 5 227 38	656 750 66 373 69 1,259 92	186 245 42 271 60 378 20	423 356 90 106 31 343 47	36 33 25 106 11 107 10	67 74 14 38 10 97 12	60 49 32 106 3 73 14	85 387 29 179 49 322 14	153 327 39 185 11 208 33	32 4 33 331 144 6	1,849 2,463 348 1,561 580 3,158 286
159 Paisley 160 Palmerston 161 Paris 162 Parkhill 163 Parry Sound 164 Penetanguishene 165 Perth 166 Peterborough	152 52 192 127 75 149 152 285	239 46 503 61 24 317 293 524	326 200 1,259 102 130 635 753 1,177	214 35 590 129 64 308 363 442	278 48 685 96 52 278 799 948	204 25 273 64 34 461 79 1,517	62 5 240 38 50 97 150	240 20 326 67 23 76 8 233	314 40 512 107 21 201 226 531	135 25 494 47 75 285 369 470	37 40 348 31 80 26 330	2,049 484 5,230 742 423 2,691 3,013 6,322
167 Petrolea* 168 Pickering 169 Picton 170 Point Edward 171 Port Arthur 172 Port Carling 173 Port Colborne*.	103 122 168 79 53	16 21 100 60 33	43 83 1,016 211 246	32 42 204 75 57	65 41 382 68 67	13 61 18	11 4 50 24 10	6 6 40 71 14	20 9 202 136 27	31 6 213 35 45	16 247 5	237 212 2,223 988 522
174 Port Elgin	97 128 122 112 109	225 372 39 278 510	321 1,207 173 1,262 540	229 275 69 296 495	386 422 26 495	201 37 34 753	85 57 8 104 265	59 18 19 83	188 182 18 211 1,234	175 288 17 394 642	51 68 3 78 118	1,930 2,926 406 3,201 4,557
179 Renfrew	112 105 127 107 53 63	206 156 151 83 21 30	726 250 902 195 30 124	281 255 178 71 35 55	476 148 302 54 31 48	117 419 354 89 6 43	83 50 75 24 5 25	45 64 31 17 14	232 135 285 101 39 32	100 99 131 43, 43 38	5 27 25 38 12 66	2,226 1,584 2,467 729 239 475
185 Sault Ste. Marie. 186 Scarborough 187 Seaforth 188 Shedden 189 Shelburne 190 Smith's Falls 191 Southampton 192 Sparta 193 Stayner 194 Stouffville 195 Stratford 196 Strathroy	106 60 408 64 107 214 124 68 35 100 257 299	27 275 354 16 36 219 158 17 25 145 320 249	121 617 1,236 56 271 590 381 36 175 645 2,333 1,321	53 322 472 15 67 397 183 21 53 152 555 399	80 293 302 47 201 766 430 18 35 212 685 451	55 467 276 	11 69 87 15 70 58 9 9 61 178 129	33 414 260 14 37 118 40 5 61 176 47 178	25 299 449 8 47 490 131 10 24 229 139 344	54 294 275 12 32 272 187 5 16 311 552 203	1 65 432 12 150 150 150 132 122 111	460 3,115 4,143 180 706 3,269 1,900 140 424 2,334 5,036 3,754

^{*} No report.

Mechanics' Institutes for the year ending 30th April, 1892.

manufacture (Commission)				Number	of Vol	umes Iss	UED.					REAL	DING DMS.
Biography.		Fiction,	History.	Miscellaneous,	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of volumes.	Number of Periodicals.	Number of Newspapers.
147 148 149 .	63	114 1,557	26 374	144 270	535	29	28 24	8 14	44 403		365 3,269		
150 151 .	20	912	68	317	120	4	89	6	326	13	1,875		
152 153 154 155 156 157 158	23 128 100 35 2 148 315	881 2,885 150 1,083 15 8,733 568	73 140 100 93 3 359 107	200	15 20 52 7 93 40	59 35 20 14 3 119 72	20 25 100 44 76 124	34 141 40 34 10 268 62	107 602 40 123 5 373 426	11 10 50 59 25	1,393 4,554 780 1,541 99 10,555 2,014	32 3 10	12 7 10 14 21
159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166	109 35 121 40 100 126 270 162	1,068 423 3,237 313 650 509 2,648 3,401	126 45 139 71 210 218 395 698	24 228 66 217 633 1,067	184 36 345 29 35 597 164 1,941	3 39 6	168 11 96 4 50 57 4 90	79 5 102 57 15 218 113 358	309 32 177 57 205 298 1,326 336	9 24 42 6	2,943 614 4,484 667 1,482 2,800 6,081 7,784	13 10	46 7 15
167 . 168 . 169 . 170 . 171 . 172	24 	307 374 3,193 489 334	90 51 59 42	123 149 30	16 6	12	15 13 8	36 12 13 16	217 101 61 45	8 2	970 497 3,545 705 565	$\frac{4}{12}$	5 9
172 173 174 175 176 177 178	85 87 124 23 96	1,723 2,643 1,078 1,320 1,187	324 135 82 20 100	$egin{array}{cccc} 68 \\ 25 \\ 212 \end{array}$	68	17 13 15	$\begin{array}{c c} 2\\ 48\\ 42 \end{array}$	80 19 54 20 175	174 830	12		25 7	8
179 180 181 182 183 184	31 33 40 25 41 85	2,091 249 176	164 86 19 35	89 6 450 6 100	258 678 112	13 90 21 20	47 36 27 16	28 30	208 216 40 201	6 4 12	1,468 3,821 560	14 10 0 9	9
185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195	35 14 421 45 85 296 35 24 8 164 365	742 7,360 129 6 1,213 6 4,922 6 1,224 1 79 8 248 747 6 3,325	56 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 5	78 78 624 77 108 66 508 88 812 48 19 14 24 77 144	5 593 4 456 3	18 351 214 28 4 1 1 295	119 1,803 46 9 33 1 98 1 15 7 7 1 59 1 42	78 457 15 17 480 21 10 216 491	1,620 7,72 1,017 410 1,017 410 1,017	27 118 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	13,956 483 1,956 8 9,236 8 2,283 184 419 5 2,433 7,96	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	16 8 7 23 23

TABLE B.—Membership, Libraries and Reading Rooms in

				1	Number	R OF V	OLUMES	in L	BRARIE	s.		
MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.	Number of Members.	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of volumes.
197 Streetsville 198 St. George 199 St. Helens 200 St. Mary's	81 70 51 120	264 177 26 375	675 1,154 54 750	266 293 40 450	174 305 40 1,000	109 40	266 52 14 175	111 89 32 320	316 177 14 450	184 280 35 400	22 54 1 125	2,278 2,690 296 4,045
201 Tara	125 101 101 78 289	18 72 154 45 92	177 292 701 176 624	91 92 171 41 114	54 236 236 118 205	10 52 56 20 90	13 33 45 14 42	16 65 40 59 70	73 83 181 21 112	75 76 67 34 42	1 2 22 4 13	528 1,003 1,673 532 1,404
206 Thessalon* 207 Thorndale* 208 Thorold 209 Tilbury, Centre . 210 Tilbury, East,	104 70	181 28	1,213	361 41	277 78	166	44 9	21 26	181	848 20	18 29	3,310 301
(Valetta)	67 106 61 100 86 129	61 63 11 66 57 16	73 515 67 200 384 35	73 54 27 73 100 18	34 15 209 193 45	16 210 14 75	12 40 18 36 33 5	21 11 7 38 35 12	31 43 14 15 100 13	17 69 14	36 12 29 15	356 1,018 185 683 1,061 158
216 Uxbridge	162	365	618	386	100	453	89	197	446	323	94	3,071
217 Vandorf 218 Victoria, (Cale	135	44	126	88	188	12	17	38	44	131	12	700
donia)	50	51	215	73	145		15	69	58	61	- • • • •	687
219 Walkerton 220 Wallaceburg* 221 Walter's Falls 222 Wardsville 223 Waterdown	173 65 10 54	14 150 127	283 34 207 300	98 41 237 185	244 18 418 88	39	19 9 136 71	1 40	12 177 96	67 11 155 118	100 30	144 1,580 1,277
224 Waterford* 225 Watford 226 Welland 227 Westford 228 Weston	69 127 32 105		200 1,072 42 368	108 256 24 164	244	76 35 21 71	15 103 4 46	23 74	33 446 18 134	27 99		842 2,645 231 1,350
229 W. Toronto J'n. 230 W. Winchester. 231 Whitby 332 Wiarton 233 Williamstown	59 26 72 50 54	152 78 38		99 33 230 93 102	105 45		37 28 23	60	58 252 30 27	253 104 10	102 28 11 43	818 439 1,972 849 442
234 Windermere 235 Wingham 236 Woodbridge 237 Woodstock 238 Woodville	50 146 54 225 122	84 33 491 15	389 458 126 1,197 94	65 103 87 403 20	183 155 613 68	73 58	48 40 81 4	53 48 179 43	75 389	202 99 399 24	27 125 246	888 1,404 861 4,056 268
239 Wroxeter 240 Wyoming	75 101		461 221	412 82		175 13			173 66			2, 308
Totals	24,170	28,088	92,210	35,120	49,855	24,771	10,603	14,322	33,993	31,038	10,714	330,714

^{*} No Report.

Mechanics' Institutes for the year ending 30th April, 1892.

				Number	of Vol	umes Iss	UED.					REAL ROO	
·	biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of volumes.	Number of Periodicals,	Number of Newspapers.
197 198 199 200	39 70 41 75	619 1,050 68 3,000	54 175 36 120	76 280 37 1,000	90 40	34 33 4 70	20 51 39 120	37 125 13 80	56 305 65 400	14	935 2,193 343 4,865	12 9 7 5	4 6 8 8
201 202 203 204 205	28 127 66 28 391	1,188 1,057 2,600 450 4,302	220 75 54 53 297	69 602 255 294 1,364	94 519 138	17 27 31 6 11	29 85 60 146 204	60 66 76 16 160	245 236 109 113 292	2	1,950 2,794 3,389 1,108 7,162	12 6 8	8 9 20
206 207 208 209	7 49	825 386	10 94	29 108	300	9	63 65	10 11	142 80	48	1,395 853	9 15	
210 211 212 213 214 215	198 44 24 39 20 25	458 1,480 153 680 225 206	223 10 69 66 40 78	49 58 464 185 327	15 203 6	2 29 6 41 11 8	10 3 9 35 4 63	34 11 11 43 26	56 75 29 95 49	15	1,045 1,863 339 1,365 647 782	7 8 5	9 10 7
216	108	1,922	210	67	213	33	70	92	181		2,896	14	9
217	10	417	213	501		2	37	5	154		1,339		
218	30	352	35	163		1	71	21	91		764		
219 220	42	1,638	141	490	6	5		40	157		2, 519	15	9
221 222 223 224	6 36 48	25 282 254	13 24 58	14 161 78	61	10 6	3 84	4 24 27	10 50 182	5 3	77 592 801		
224 225 226 227 228 229 230	15 103 6 22 15	30 2,248 658	105 64 13 70 80 25	8 51 25 158 250 20	38 18 57 25	3 12 18	20 33 18 33 20	9 105 6 57 30	34 126 18 34 350 6	3	1,500	10	10
231 232 233 234 235	22 43 13 13 106	384 195 30 1,849	32 17 102	30 70 27 203 233	586 374 29 90 164	6 80 9 5 64	21 53		244 364 11 4 359	8 26 36 13	2,393 1,495 358 425 3,057	7 5 12 12	6 25
236 237 238 239 240	28 218 11 43 164	225 4,090 184 423	24 155 27 85	280 641 54 44 580	269 163 40	93 1 5	31 7 305		187 463 45 55 110		1,146 5,940 353 845 2,265	38 14	12 13
	15,506	261,520	29,385	70,695	38,643	8,008	16,626	16,406	50,412	2,398	509,599	1,609	1,103

TABLE C.—Number of Volumes Purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1891-2.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.	Biography.	Fiction.	History,	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of volumes.
1 Aberarder 2 Aılsa Craig 3 Alliston 4 Almonte 5 Alton 6 Alvinston 7 Arkona 8 Arnprior 9 Arthur 10 Athens 11 Aurora 12 Aylmer 13 Ayr	24 33 22 19 11 17 1,35 10	60 13 63 27 73 33 15 33 31 23 79 34 53	23 28 30 47 13 10 6 17 13 23 23 12	88 11 28 25 98 46 9 18 58 89 92 14	3 36 7 9 20		28 3 12 4 4 50 1	17 2 19 46 23 5 3 7	20 8 22 1 7 10 31 27 40 50	30 10 6	66 145 142 258 248
14 Barrie 15 Baden 16 Beamsville 17 Beaverton 18 Beeton 19 Belfountain 20 Belleville 21 Belmont 22 Belwood 23 Blenheim 24 Blyth 25 Bognor 27 Bolton 28 Bothwell 29 Bowmanville 30 Bracebridge	13 3 7 2 2 20 20 111 20 122 5 8 9 7 6 10	41 39 24 38 44 8 90 77 29 68 51 51 33 16 82 35	5 6 6 21 13 43 3 16 9 16 17 17 9 10 17 16 16 16 17 16 16 16 17 17 17 16 17 17 16 17 17 16 17 17 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	15 24 81 4 81 11 75 43 222 29 747 14 49 29 3	4 39 2	7 1 1 3 9	10 4 8 9 10 10 9 43 1	1	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 13 \\ 4 \\ 11 \\ \\ 25 \\ 7 \\ 16 \\ 31 \\ 5 \\ 277 \\ 111 \\ 35 \\ 4 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ \end{bmatrix}$	5 4 17 1 10 6	202 27 263 160 129 172 98 212 98 164 147 117
31 Bradford *	8 3 1 3 10	15 515 12 17 42		160 19 9 29	50 9 8	1	$\begin{vmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{vmatrix}$	8		5 1	84 59
38 Caledon 39 Caledonia 40 Camden East 41 Campbellford 42 Cannington 43 Cardinal 44 Carleton Place 45 Chapleau 46 Chatsworth 47 Cheapside 48 Cheltenham 49 Chesley 50 Claremont	7 8 2 2 3 1 1 2 2 8 13 11 19 15 5	32 56 12 88 35 38 76 153 56 18 25 81	26 26 9 15 15	32 15 1 50 8 4 50 17 47	7 2 8	1 4 1 3	20 65 9 4 20	2 2 6 10 2 5 4 2	17 37 9 37 48 7 24 12	10 13 25 11 1 33	56 114 185 94 233 158 263 87
51 Clarksburg *. 52 Claude 53 Clifford 54 Clinton 55 Cobourg. 56 Colborne *. 57 Coldsprings	36	49	52 14 13 19	43 1 64	12 20 2	2 7	21 1 23	40 9 10	58 18 23		294 146 236

^{*} No Report.

TABLE C.—Number of Volumes Purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1891-2.

				-							
MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of References.	Total number of volumes.
58 Coldstream	4 20	35 96 74	36 15	9 24 88	93 3	4 9	4 20	27 66 17	5 31	3 10	71 335 287
61 Deseronto	19	54 36	30 39	$^{21}_{4}$	32	$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 2 \end{array}$	2	29 13	30	1 10	195 138
63 Dresden * 64 Duart 65 Dufferin (Clanbrassil) 66 Dundalk 67 Dundas 68 Dunnville 69 Durham	11 9 49 22 2 25	51 36 53 23 23 50	34 2 29 21 10 60	90 26 28 28 24	12 18 26	6 1 13 1	12 14 7 7	13 3 12 10 25	31 6 9 16 10 75	20	262 115 220 128 69 268
70. Elmira 71. Elora 72. Embro 73. Ennotville 74. Erin 75. Essex 76. Ethel 77. Exeter	7 5 52 7 8 34 8	86 12 74 40 27 64 45 8	31 15 41 17 19 21 29 6	82 35 50 12 29 10 21 6	1 17 14 5 5 19	3 10	5 3 6 21 4 7 1	15 30 15 24 2 5 23		30	279 155 217 122 141 159 168 86
78 Fenelon Falls	3 3 10 4 15	103, 44 70 28 37 56	27 12 13 28	43 6 44 35 35	30 5	5 4	1.0 23 48 10 1	39 26 18 37 16	1 8 32	7 1	253 128 220 213 157 115
84 Galt 85 Garden Island 86 Georgetown 87 Glencoe 88 Glenmorris 89 Goderich 90 Gore Bay 91 Gorrie 92 Grand Valley 93 Gravenhurst 94 Grimsby	11 9 3 10 5 10 21 41	27 12 41	36 13 1 8 7 10 29 32	8 16 31 29 26	15 14 9 33 18	4 30	9 13 18	12 72 9 20 9 20 29 32 	13 7 6 15 8 58 35 9	1 10	149 215 77 92 136 89 275 225 98 79 -212
95 Hanover *	6	36	11	6			6	8	1,		
97 Hastings*	16 25	22 55		70	12	2	3	28	17		119 174
100 Highgate *	13 7		11	30	28	1 2 5			15		72 137 107
104 Inglewood	10 26		1	1		4				12	151 89 252
107 Jarvis	2	94	9	69	24	. 9	4	21	20		
108 Keewatin*	1		* Nr.	Report				1			******

^{*} No Report.

TABLE C.—Number of Volumes Purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1891-2.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.	Biography.	Fiction,	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of volumes,
109 Kemptville 110 Kincardine 111 Kingston 112 Kingsville	6 10 3	95 129 102	9 16 7	18 10 48	30	54	21 6 10	13 15 3	15 15	4 11	186 296 173
113 Lake Charles	14 2 12 12 7	43 13 30 23 65 36 49 42	12 8 14 14 7 22 4 8	13 19 4 104 26 42	3 4 4 5 23	1 1 14 7 2	13 15 26 5 3	5 1 17 16 10 28 15	7 3 27 23 4 21 7 7	19	153 52 147 84 102 255 151 126
122 Lucan 123 Lucknow 124 Manitowaning 125 Manotick	49	24 34 10	24 5	39 144 	17 12	1	68	12 20 8	2 47 11	25	122 399
126 Markdale 127 Markham 128 Mayflower 129 Meaford 130 Melbourne 131 Merrickville 132 Merritton*	19 26 6 24 3 3	73 48 50 46 53 79	9 14 3 18 18 19	59 71 3 28 23 35	12	7 6	2	7 10 13 18 7 8		25 1 1 10	22 ! 196 108 149 124 197
133 Metcalfe* 134 Midland 135 Milton 136 Mitchell 137 Mono Road 138 Morrisburg 139 Mount Forest	7 8 2 3 12 11	47 19 28 65 120 39	33 6 30 11 33 18	8 39 15 164 23 53	19 13 4 11	3	4 25	11 62 24 	28 11 4 2 17	10 4	161 193 123 274 295 132
140 Napanee	3 9 4	39 10 5	5 33 3	21 29 6	15		8 2 1	4 1 6	40 20 10	10 10	141 116 50
144 Niagara 145 Niagara Falls. 146 Niagara Falls, South 147 North Gower. 148 Norwich 149 Norwood.	2 13 7 71 55	12 88 45 48 46	4 16 18 25 23	2 22 6 64 31	10 13 71 16	7 5	3 8 16 7	2 12 29 20 6	5 27 14 22 8	10 1 3 5 1	51 200 208 276 195
150 Oakville	6	51	6	35	20	2	28	3	27	10	188
151 Oil Springs* 152 Orangeville. 153 Orillia 154 Orono 155 Oshawa 156 Ottawa. 157 Owen Sound 158 Oxford Mills	8 11 6 18 5 19 19	86 44 41 54 69 105 33	8 12 14 57 59 15	28 38 9 21 3	10 14	5 4 10 4	3 27 7 3	10 21 22 5 37 9 2	26 10 46 11	2 4 2 8 1	166 145 173 205 233 177 140
159 Paisley 160 Palmerston 161 Paris 162 Parkhill	10 9 12 4	19 9 72 20	3 9	8		3	8	9 11 8	7 15	3 2	141 83 159 44

TABLE C.—Number of Volumes Purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1891-2.

									-		
MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature,	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of volumes.
163 Parry Sound 164 Penetanguishene 165 Perth 166 Peterboro' 167 Petrolea* 168 Pickering 169 Picton 170 Point Edward 171 Port Arthur 172 Port Carling 173 Port Colborne 174 Port Elgin 175 Port Hope 176 Port Rowan 177 Prescott 178 Preston 179 Renfrew 180 Richmond Hill 181 Ridgetown	16 5 10 29 10 11 8 7 7 21 7 2 2 4 15 4 1	63 55 45 168 42 35 149 74 15 48 95 98 13 20 43 38	21 100 26 26 26 31 8 11 1 29 135 25 18 15	21 35 30 17 37 22 15 35 8 36 28 2 2	3 25 19 57 	10 11 7 11 4 2	5 6 6 5 7 4 20 1 9 10 3 13 7 7 7 7 7	144 222 8 28 14 4 7 5 1 2 2 19 39 3 20 21	32 23 15 25 1 35 9 	10 10 3	144 204 169 366
182 Ripley 183 Romney 184 Russell 185 Sault Ste. Marie 186 Scarboro' 187 Seaforth 188 Shedden 189 Shelburne† 190 Smith's Falls 191 Southampton 192 Sparta 193 Stayner 194 Stouffville 195 Stratford 196 Strathroy 197 Streetsville 198 St. George 199 St. Helens	1 13 7 4 13 9 5 3 7 17 17 8 13 31 22 5	14 43 26 34 56 3 3 36 36 50 41 109 84 15 26 21	46 11	73 118 119 166 73 188 5 45 9 200 23 33 16	7 19 3 24 19 26	3 6 9 22 7 6 7	15 1 6 26 222 1 1	18 1 2 14 38 2 17 10 6 13 13 10 27 5	17 17 10 12 19 6 43 5 5 4 17 26 5 5 28 20	3 10 10 25	130 120 106 196 193 40
200 St. Mary's 201 Tara 202 Tavistock 203 Teeswater 204 Thamesford 205 Thamesville 206 Thessalon* 207 Thorodale* 208 Thorold 209 Tilbury, Centre 210 Tilbury, East (Valetta) 211 Tilsonburg 212 Tiverton 213 Tottenham 214 Trenton .+ 215 Tweed 216 Uxbridge 217 Vandorf	9 2 13 29 11 3 43 3 11 13 16 18	32 52 67 94 35	11 8 40 27 3 18 25	20 15 118 45 6	10 10 14	2 5 5 4 1 1 18 8 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	12 17 15	13	28 12 9 11 28 16 2 14	11 11 11 12 29	90 11 197 74 185

^{*}No report. +None.

TABLE C.—Number of Volumes purchased by Mechanics' Institutes in 1891-2.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTES.	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous,	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of volumes.
218 Victoria (Caledonia)	16	53	29	63		2	13	14	17		207
219 Walkerton 220 Wallaceburg* 221 Walters' Falls 222 Wardsville† 223 Waterdown 224 Waterford* 225 Watford 226 Welland 227 Westford 228 Weston 229 West Toronto Junction 220 West Winchester 231 Whitby 232 Wiarton 233 Williamstown 234 Windermere 235 Wingham 236 Woodbridge 237 Woodstock 238 Woodville 239 Wroxeter 240 Wyoming	14 	94		18 6 17 17 24 15 22 1 1 1 1 22 1 22 1 38 38 43 68 26 10	4 		1 5 6 15 4 23 23 	3	17 11 15 5 5 12 9 4 53 2 5 63 16 6 6 24 30 5	110 8 11 100 100 201 233 8 100 3 8	89
Totals	2,322	10,328	3,553	6,151	2,150	797	1,816	2,558	3,363	895	33,933

TABLE D.—Evening Classes in English and Commercial Courses in 1891-2.

	ents.	1	SUBJECTS TAUG	HT.		
INSTITUTES.	Number of Students.	English Course.	Comme	rcial Course		Other Subjects.
Barrie	20		Book-keeping,	Arithmetic,	Writing.	
Belleville	20	Composition and Grammar	11	11	11	Shorthand
Blyth	26	66 66 66	11	11	11	and Type-
Brockville	54		11	11	11	writing.
Chatsworth	12		11	11	11	
Cornwall	64		11	11	H	
Deseronto	29	English and Canadian History,			11	
Descrotto	20	Grammar and Composition.	11	11		
Drayton	34	Grammar and Composition	11	11	11	
Elora	19		11	11	11	
Fonthill	23		´ tt	11	11	
Goderich	26		11	tt.	11	
Hespeler	40		11	11	11	
Kingston	53		11	11	Ħ	
Lucknow	47		11	11	11	
Markdale	42		11	11	11	
Midland	36		17	11	11	
Milton	24		11	11	11	
Mount Forest			11	11	11	
Niagara Falls			11	11	11	
Oshawa			11	11	11	
Penetanguishene			11	11	11	
Point Edward			11	11	17	
Ripley			11	11	11	
Shedden			11	11	11	
Thorold			11	. #	11	
Uxbridge			11	11	11	
Toronto June		English and Canadian History,				
Toronto o anc	10	Grammar and Composition.	11	11	11	
Wiarton	. 10		"	11	11	
Total	. 810					

TABLE E—Evening Classes in Drawing, 1891-2.

INSTITUTES.	Number of Students.			ects Taught			
Aylmer Deseronto Durham Galt Inglewood Midland Milton Niagara Falls Owen Sound Peterborough Ripley Shedden Toronto Junction	19 6 31 21 17 36 37 2 46 1 21 12	Freehand	Geometry,	Perspective,	Model and	Blackboard D	rawing.
Total	264	Ap	VANCED C	ourse.			
Shedden	1			ng round, Or	rnamental I	esign.	
		MEC	HANICAL (Course.			
Galt Owen Sound Peterborough Shedden	21	11		dvanced Per		vanced Perspe	ctive.

TABLE F.—Receipts, Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities

			RE	CEIPTS DU	RING T	HE YEAR.				Expen-
FREE LIBRARIES,	Balance on hand,	Members' Fees.	Legislative Grant.	Municipal Grant.	Fees for Evening Classes.	Amount received from sale of Periodicals. Lectures and Entertainments.	Other sources,	Total.	Rent, Light and Heating.	Salaries,
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c. \$ c	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1 Berlin 2 Brantford 3 Chatham 4 Guelph 5 Hamilton 6 Ingersoll 7 Simcoe 8 St. Catharines 9 St. Thomas 10 Toronto 11 Waterloo Totals	24 41 2171 55	473 03	251 00 200 00 200 00 260 00 200 00 150 70 149 50 200 00 200 00 200 00 340 00	$\begin{array}{c} 2200 & 00 \\ 1500 & 00 \\ 1197 & 10 \\ 10844 & 22 \\ 400 & 00 \\ 430 & 00 \\ 1200 & 00 \\ 1610 & 00 \\ 35215 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	50 00	26 55	220 53 98 92 106 70 8468 73 10 88 272 38 67 79 63 55 2802 68 15 90	20025 89 616 47 878 43 1467 79 2045 46 40389 23 745 57	8 00	304 00 600 00 409 85 576 68 3602 08 175 20 550 00 400 00 11951 94 99 96 18819 75

TABLE G.—Membership, Libraries and Reading Rooms

				1	Numbei	R OF V	OLUMES	IN L	BRARIE	S.		
FREE LIBRARIES.	Number of Readers,	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total Number of Volumes,
1 Berlin 2 Brantford 3 Chatham 4 Guelph 5 Hamilton 6 Ingersoll 7 Simcoe 8 St. Catharines 9 St. Thomas 10 Toronto 11 Waterloo	2005 2105 1157 2642 7225 550 497 1736 1090 31498 750	320 864 195 618 1120 222 400 611 456 2852 199	862 4226 862 2107 3999 789 1229 1679 2110 14795 1240	434 734 288 539 1329 278 438 603 495 2388 351	752 58 602 2707 156 891 911	591 802 103 884 2920 492 272 477 300 3241 514	480 146 570 56 165 170	409	1067	581	350 223 225 367 3519 34 146 140 91 31712 61	9920 2791 6885 20034
Total	51255	7857	33898	7877	16161	10596	3314	3701	10108	7289	36868	137669

of Free Libraries for the year ending 30th April, 1892.

DITU	JRE DUR	ING	THE	Y	EAR.													Assets! AND LIABILITIES.			380
	Books (not fiction).		Books (fiction).		Bookbinding.		Magazines, Newspapers, etc.		Evening Classes.		Lectures and Entertain- ments.	Miscellaneous.		Balance on hand.		Total.		Assets.		Liabilities.	
	\$ 0		\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c,	\$	c.	\$ c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	407 6 492 1 178 4 137 2 2871 9 101 0 121 2 247 1 191 0 6503 5 155 1	1 0 2 8 3 1 5 5	375 164 97 48 35 140 91	44 52 43 07 37	2047	05 65 35 02 50	191 53 116 613 58 81 118	50 98 60 65 40 65 32	85 692	25		359 36 214 7266	49 97 75 86 07 40 23 95	31 6566	82 48 89 38 35	2645 1937 1613 20025 616 878 1467 2045 40389 745	61 80 89 47 43 79 46 23 57	5770 9514 3297 6860 64280 2041 6846 6600 3068 187638 3314	73 00 69 89 00 00 31 34	64980	96 92 93 80
	11406 4	3	1141	57	3414	91	3893	46	908	57		20267	40	7381	39	73786	05	299235	77	73897	05

in Free Libraries for the year ending 30th April, 1892.

				Num	BER OF	Volu	mes Is	SUED.				Read Roo	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	100 597 492 1288 4210 301 934 325 7775 47	7414 38943 8640 22948 76424 9379 5871 20125 12460 226919 3848	190 780 360 1206 6102 375 1202 450 9606 161	3052 759 110 1342 19128 	2518 2528 2928 2928 2938 25484 25464 25664	Noetry and the Drama. Poetry and the Drama. Poet	Religious Literature. Religious Literature.	2444 1003 320 1815 9029 193 134 873 228 2288 22882	945 1040 2397 3456 1097 269 3238 500 11507	Morks of Reference. Morks of Reference. Morks of Reference.	16194 427337	Number of Periodicals, 124 432 444 432 444 436 436 445 446 436 436 436 436 436 436 436 436 436	Number of Newspapers. Number of Newspapers. Number of Newspapers.
11	16152	432971		122870		i	12239	36338	25298	101453	823705	776	461

Table H.—Books purchased for Free Libraries in 1891-2.

FREE LIBRARY.	Biography.	Fiction.	History.	Miscellaneous.	General Literature.	Poetry and the Drama.	Religious Literature.	Science and Art.	Voyages and Travels.	Works of Reference.	Total number of Volumes.
1 Berlin	8	240	83	24	113	16	- 1	49	41	6	587
2 Brantford	46	359	37	41	12	9	20	82	32	10	648
3 Chatham	22	94	29	4	12	14	10	6	21	12	224
4 Guelph	26	155	4	12			4	48	9	2	260
5 Hamilton	127	727	239	235	116	42	54	159	114		1,813
6 Ingersoll	9	81	23		47			23	17	2	202
7 Simcoe	12	10	13		9			2	5	6	57
8 St. Catharines	12	86	24	20	32	3	43	2	51	6	279
9 St. Thomas	26	120	36	28	56	15	24	28	39	9	381
10 Toronto											,
11 Waterloo	5	35	12	56	56	8			29	17	218
Total	293	1,907	500	420	453	107	156	399	358	70	4,663

Donations in Books to Free Libraries, 1891-2.

	VALUE.
Guelph	\$150 00
Hamilton	210 00
Toronto	265 20
Total	\$625

Table I.-Evening Classes in Free Libraries-Commercial Course-1891-2.

	ats.	Subject Taught.
FREE LIBRARY.	Number of Students.	Commercial Course
Guelph	23	Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Writing.
Total	23	

Table J.—Evening Classes in Free Libraries—Drawing—1891-2.

	nts.	Subject Taught.
FREE LIBRARY.	Number of Students.	" Mechanical Course.
Guelph	2	Descriptive Geometry, Machine Drawing, Building Construction, Industrial Design, Advanced Perspective.
Total	2	

III. ART SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTAL DRAWING EXAMINATIONS.

In my last report I referred to the marvellous improvement made in all grades of Art School work throughout the Province. It is gratifying to state that this report shows still greater progress. On reference to table K. it will be seen that during the past year 5,527 Proficiency Certificates, and 338 Teachers' Certificates, legally qualifying the holders to teach the Primary Art Course in any Art School, High School, Public School or Mechanics' Institute in this Province were awarded by this Department. For the purpose of comparison I will refer to preceding years; from 1882 to 1887 inclusive (six years), only 368 Teachers' Certificates in the Primary Course were granted, and for the years 1890 and 1891 only 294 full certificates were awarded.

This large increase of qualified Teachers of Drawing must eventually stimulate and increase our manufacturing industries. At the present time there are nearly half a million pupils in our High and Public Schools studying drawing in this Province. The result of this training was very effectually shown at the Dominion Teachers' Association exhibit of school work held in Montreal last July. In response to a circular issued by the Deputy Minister of Education to Public and High Schools a large number of drawings representing the various stages of the Art School Course were sent for exhibition, including some excellent original industrial designs, which were acknowledged by experts to be unique in beauty, artistic in design and perfect in mechanical execution.

There is also an increase in the number of certificates awarded in the Mechanical Course for Industrial Designs and Building Construction. This has produced a desirable effect by the employment of several of the students as practical designers and draughtsmen by our manufacturers.

The encouragement you gave during the past few years in awarding silver medals for Industrial Designs has already imparted a lasting influence on some of our manufactures. A representative of a prominent School of Design in New York, who visited the Toronto Industrial Exhibition, 1892, remarked on the great improvement and beauty of our manufactures requiring artistic skill, specially referred to the sideboards and over-mantels exhibited, which were so excellent in execution of work and design, that he purchased specimens to send to New York; after my reference to your having given special medals for these articles of furniture, he expressed himself as confident that the increased excellence of this class of work may be attributed to the stimulus given to competition by awarding them departmental medals.

TABLE K.—Certificates Awarded in Primary Art Course.

YEAR.	Freehand Drawing.	Geometry.	Perspective.	Model Drawing.	Blackboard Drawing.	Teachers' Certificates.	Total.
1882 1883. 1884. 1885. 1886. 1887. 1888. 1889. 1890. 1891. 1892.	28 84 153 214 634 643 805 1,002 1,000 1,085 1,361	21 89 174 529 672 1,204 882 961 1,009 1,569 1,419	17 58 139 301 149 428 520 394 290 292 569	12 47 138 168 662 444 403 470 811 746 1,120	28 76 86 198 414 122 236 494 313 422 720	66 122 77 103 133 187 130 164 338	106 354 756 1,532 2,608 2,944 2,979 3,508 3,553 4,278 5,527
Total	7,009	8,529	3,157	5,021	3,109	1,320	28,145

TABLE L.—Certificates awarded in Advanced Art Course.

YEAR.	Shading from Flat.	Outline from Round.	Shading from Round.	Drawing from Flowers.	Ornamental Design.	Teachers' Certificates.	Total.
1883	5	5	12	18			40
1884	16	5	12	12			45
1885	33	18	35	29		4	119
1886	35	24	19	48		3	129
1887	59	27	28	25	34	14	187
1888	22	17	39	44	20	9	151
1889	65	36	58	24	25	14	222
1890	62	30	76	43	22	15	248
1891	80	52	67	66	38	23	326
1892	24	32	53	72	37	13	231
Total	401	246	399	381	176	95	1,698

TABLE M.—Certificates awarded in Mechanical Drawing Course.

YEAR.	Descriptive Geometry.	Machine Drawing.	Building Con- struction.	Industrial Design.	Advanced Perspective.	Teachers' Certificates.	Total,
1883	2	3	1	2	3		11
1884	1	1	1	1	1		5
	12	32	4	25	12	4	89
1885	14	13	5	2 8	14	3	77
1886	6	5	12	18	6	2	49
1887	8	7	7	15	11	2	50
1888		23	11	20	12	3	82
1889	13		5	8	12	2	61
1890	11	23	8	31	28	2	103
1891	3	, 31		38	15	2	110
1892	17	25	13	38	10		
Total	87	163	67	186	114	20	637

TABLE N.—Certificates awarded for Extra Subjects.

YEAR.	Drawing from Life.	Painting from Life.	Painting, Oil Colors.	Painting, Water Colors.	Sepia.	Monochrome.	Sculpture in Marble.	Modelling in Clay.	Lithography.	China Painting.	Repousse Work.	Wood Carving.	Wood Engraving.	Crayon Portraits.	Total.
1885	 		9	7	 	• • :		14	 						30
1886			12	7				11				7			37
1887	7		32	9				. 8			2	2			60
1888	15	12	25	14	13	1	2	10	1	9	2	3	1		108
1889	12	8	16	21	3	2		7	2	6	• • • •	1	3		81
1890	7	4	2 8	18	10	4		7	1	6		4			89
1 891	4	5	29	26	3	6		5		7		2	- 1		88
1892	2	6	21	16	7	1		2	1	3		1		2	62
Total	47	35	172	118	36	14	2	64	5	31	4	20	5	2	555

Table O.—Certificates awarded to Art Schools—Primary Course, 1891-2.

	for	Numbe	er of Pı	oficien	cy Cert	ificates	1		**
Art Schools.	Number of Students Examination.	Freehand.	Geometry.	Perspective.	Model.	Blackboard,	Total Proficiency Certificates taken.	Number of Teachers' Certificates.	Grant for Certificates.
Brockville	219	43	30	11	26	- 12	122	3	\$ 61
Hamilton	102	40	17	13	43	40	153	13	111
Kingston	44	6	4	9	10	3	32	6	25
London	29	9	1	1	4	- 3	18	2	17
Ottawa	22	3			1		4		. 4
St. Thomas	33	13	5	5	9	13	45	7	35
Toronto	51	26	15	14	21	20	96	7	61
Total	500	140	72	53	114	91	470	38	314

Table P.—Certificates awarded to Art Schools—Advanced Course, 1891-2.

	or	Numbe	r of Pr	oficienc	y Certi	Number of Proficiency Certificates taken.									
. Art Schools.	Number of Students f Examination.	Shading from Flat.	Outline from Round.	Shading from Round.	Drawing from Flowers.	Ornamental Design.	Total Proficiency Certificates taken.	Number of Teachers' Certificates.	Grant for Certificates.						
Brockville	12	1	2	1	2	1	7	1	\$						
Hamilton	82	7	7	11	30	9	64	5	56						
Kingston	25			12	6	3	21	1	20						
London	29	2	1	6			9		9						
Ottawa	10		2			1	3		3						
St. Thomas	24	1	5	3	5	2	16	1	14						
Toronto	30	5	5	7	9	3	29		23						
Total	212	16	22	40	52	19	149	8	132						

Table Q.—Certificates awarded to Art Schools—Mechanical Course, 1891-2.

	for	Numbe	or of Pr	oficienc	y Certi	ificates	taken.		
Art Schools.	Number of Students for Examination.	Descriptive Geometry.	Machine Drawing.	Building Construction.	Industrial Design.	Advanced Perspective.	Total number of Proficiency Certifi- cates taken.	Number of Teachers' Certificates.	Grant for Certificates.
Brockville	18				2		2		\$ 2
Hamilton	39	3	5	2	6	1	17	1	18
Kingston	13	2	3	3	1	1	10		8
London	2			1			1		1
Ottawa	13			2	2		4	1	4
St. Thomas	21	4	4		9		17		15
Toronto	12		1	2		1	4		4
otal	118	9	13	10	20	3	55	2	52

Table R.—Certificates awarded to Art Schoools—Special Subjects, 1891-2.

	for	N	umb	er of	Prof	icien	ey Ce	rtific	ates	taker	1.	Certifi-
Art School.	Number of Students f Examination.	Painting from Life.	Drawing from Life.	Painting, Oil Colors.	Painting, Water Colors.	Sepia.	Monochrome.	Modelling in Clay.	Wood Carving.	Lithography.	China Painting.	Total number of Cercates taken.
Brockville	8			2				1				3
Hamilton	21			2	1	4	1			1		9
Kingston	2										1	1
London	2							. ,			• •,• •	
Ottawa	3			2					1			3
St. Thomas	14			3	3	1						7.
Toronto	19	6	2	5	3	2		1			2	21
Total	69	6	2	14	7	7	1	2	1	1	3	44

Table S.—Certificates awarded to Mechanics' Institutes—Primary Course, 1891-2.

	for	Numbe	er of Pr	oficienc	ry Certi	ificates	taken.		* 80
Mechanics' Institutes.	Number of Students Examination.	Freehand.	Geometry.	Perspective,	Model.	Blackboard.	Total number of Proficiency Certificates.	Number of Teachers' Certificates.	Grants for Certificates.
Aylmer	9	3	3	1	7	2	16	2	\$ 5
Barrie	2	2	2	2			6		
Cannington	28	17	10	3	12	9	51	2	
Durham	33	15	8	10	16	7	56	7	
Galt	8	2	1	3	1		7		7
Inglewood	12	3	4	1	4	2	14	1.	
Midland	36		1			 	1		
Milton	51	6	14	8	15	10	53	9	12
Owen Sound	57	14	9	11	8	11	53	4	38
Peterborough	1								
Shedden	15	4	7	2	5	5	23	2	16
Total	252	66	59	41	68	46	280	27	78

Table T.—Certificates awarded to Mechanics' Institutes—Mechanical Course, 1891-3.

	for	Numbe	er of Pr	oficienc	cy Cert	ificates	taken.		zć co
Mechanics' Institutes.	Number of Students Examination.	Descriptive Geometry.	Machine Drawing.	Building Construction.	Industrial Design.	Advanced Perspective.	Total number of Proficiency Certifi- cates taken.	Number of Teachers Certificates.	Grants for Certificates.
Aylmer	1								\$
Galt	18		7				7		7
Owen Sound	4								
Peterborough	7		5				5		5
Shedden	2		••••			1	1		
Total	32		12	,		1	13		12

Table U.—Certificates awarded to High Schools, Colleges, etc.—Primary Course, 1891-2.

Name											
Alexandria High School		s for	Numbe	r of Pr	oficiend	y Cert	ficates	taken.	s, Cer-		
Almonte 22	Name.		Freehand.	Geometry.	Perspective.	Model.	Blackboard.	Total number of Proficiency Cer- tificates taken.	Number of Teacher tificates.		
Total	Arthur Arthur Athens Belleville, Albert College "High School Berlin Blenheim Public School Brock Road "Caledonia High School Cayuga Chatham Collegiate Institute Dunnville High School Elmira Public School Georgetown High School Georgetown High School Georgetown High School Hamilton Model School "Collegiate Institute Ingersoll Iroquois High School Kemptville Kincardine Kingston Collegiate Institute London "Public School Leamington Lindsay Collegiate Institute London Morrisbugh Collegiate Institute Niagara High School Morrisbugh Collegiate Institute Niagara Falls S. "Orangeville Oshawa Ottawa Normal School Owen Sound Collegiate Institute Parkhill High School Preth Collegiate Institute Parkhill High School Prescott High School Ridgetown Collegiate Institute Parkoul High School Prescott High School Prescott High School Ridgetown Collegiate Institute Seaforth Simcoe High School S. S. 5, Wainfleet St. Thomas, Alma College "Collegiate Institute Tilsonburg High School Toronto Collegiate Institute Tilsonburg High School Vienna Wallaceburg Public School Wankleek Hill High School Vankleek Hill High School Vienna Wallaceburg Public School Weston High School Whitby Collegiate Institute Ladies' College	96 22 75 21 169 33 26 3 79 40 231 41 6 94 45 115 93 51 15 24 42 213 343 26 6 45 152 78 11 163 17 101 13 44 103 38 45 17 101 13 44 103 38 45 17 101 113 44 103 38 45 17 101 113 185 17 101 113 185 17 101 113 185 17 101 113 185 185 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 19	39 4 1 3 71 11 3 71 11 11 2.5 5 70 23 4 366 112 29 33 326 111 5 76 51 7 38 22 116 32 30 8 8 36 32 9 10 22 2 8 8 4 4 26 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	44 8 85 10 53 112 29 13 83 22 4 45 10 117 129 13 117 15 10 6 6 45 87 751 118 119 119 119 119 119 119 11	15 4 8 24 14 4 11 1 23 15 4 6 10 5 15 6 36 5 4 25 30 1 11 10 8 3 3 46 5 8 11 2 6 11 3 5 7	31 4 21 9 33 15 10 17 42 21 17 42 21 15 24 19 35 106 5 24 17 29 35 106 5 24 17 39 25 24 18 20 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	13 10 3 30 14 6 12 11 23 8 4 17 12 13 25 27 2 3 3 2 25 31 58 11 10 37 4 10 37 4 10 97 4 10 10 5 11 14 97 24 6	142 21 87 33 211 74 43 2 96 47 241 89 21 107 98 32 174 177 143 94 21 21 21 107 98 32 123 134 143 166 32 32 33 69 156 89 37 166 32 32 32 33 43 43 43 44 45 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47	1 4 22 111 2 9 1 111 7 7 5 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 7 3 19 4 2 2 18 2 2 1 1 10 3 3 2 2 2 2 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 4 10 4 10 4 10 4 1		
	Total	3,971	1,155	1,288	475	938	583	4,439	273		

Table V.—Certificates awarded to High Schools, Colleges, etc.—Advanced Course, 1891-2.

							s, Cer-	
Name.	Number of Students Examination.	Shading from Flat.	Outline from Round.	Shading from Round.	Drawing from Flowers.	Ornamental Design.	Total number of Proficiency Cer- tificates taken.	Number of Teachers' tificates.
Belleville, Albert College "High School Brantford London Collegiate Institute Ottawa Normal School Simcoe High School St. Thomas, Alma College Vienna High School Whitby Ladies' College.	7 14 1 3 1 3 14 2 16	1 1 4	5	1 1 1 8 2	3 7 1 5	1 5 1 1 2 5 3	8 13 1 3 3 27 14	• 4
Total	61	8	10	13	20	18	69	5

Table W.—Certificates awarded to High Schools, Colleges, etc.—Mechanical Course, 1891-2.

	s for	Numbe	er of Pr	oficien	cy Cert	ificates	taken.	s' Cer-
Name.	Number of Students Examination.	Descriptive Geometry.	Machine Drawing.	Building Con- struction.	Industrial Design.	Advanced Perspective.	Total number of Proficiency Cer- tificates taken.	Number of Teachers' tificates.
Almonte High School Belleville, Albert College "High School Brantford "Ingersoll Collegiate Institute Iroquois High School London Collegiate Institute Simcoe High School St. Thomas, Alma College St. Thomas M. C. R. R. Vienna High School Whitby Ladies' College	8 5 13 1 1 4 3 2 6 6 3 2 2 3	1 3 1 1 1 1		1 2	1 2 2 4 2 1	1 1 4	2 11 1 2 10 	1
Total	51	8		3	18	11	40	1

Table X.—Certificates awarded to Ladies' College, etc.—Special Subjects, 1891-2.

Amendmental () a millionaria construction of the construction of	for	Number of Certificates taken			
Nаme.	Number of Students Examination.	Painting, oil colors.	Painting, water colors.	Crayon portraits.	Total.
Aylmer Beileville, Albert College Guelph. St. Thomas, Alma College Whitby Ladies' College	3 11 1 7 4	2 1 2 2 2 7	1 1 5 2 9	2	1 5 1 7 4 —————————————————————————————————

The total number of examination papers sent out this year was as follows:

Primary Course.

Freehand. Geometry Perspective Model Blackboard Advanced Course.	3,502 2,978 2,409 3,089 2,938	14,916
Shading, flat Outline, round Shading, round Flower drawing Ornamental design Competition for gold medal	209 128 200 185 102 23	847
Mechanical Course.		
Descriptive geometry Machine drawing Building construction Industrial design Advanced perspective	80 92 61 111 76	420
Total	_	16,183

The following medals and special certificates were awarded for the year ending 30th April, 1892:—

Gold Medal.

Presented by the Minister of Education for Advanced Course: - Industrial designs and drawing from the antique, Miss Carrie Vanalstine, Brockville Art School.

Silver Medal and Certificate.

Presented by the Minister of Education for the best industrial designs (Art Schools), John Gordon, Hamilton Art School.

Silver Medal and Certificate.

Presented by the Minister of Education for the best industrial designs (High Schools), Jennie Perry, Belleville High School.

Silver Medal and Certificate.

Presented by the Minister of Education for the highest number of marks in Mechanical Course, Louis L. Brown, Hamilton Art School.

Silver Medal and Certificate.

Presented by the Minister of Education for the best specimen of machine drawing, from models, Louis L. Brown, Hamilton Art School.

Silver Medal and Certificate.

Presented by the Minister of Education for the best original drawings in building construction or architecture, Stewart McPhie, Hamilton Art School.

Bronze Medals.

For the best painting from life, Annie E Weaver, Toronto Art School.

For the best drawing from life, Martha Logan, Toronto Art School.

For the best specimen of China painting, Kathleen Hall, Toronto Art School.

For the best specimen of wood carving, T. W. Alexander, Ottawa Art School, For the best specimen of lithography, Joseph Hadley, Hamilton Art School.

For the highest number of marks in Primary Drawing Course (Art Schools), Louis L. Brown, Hamilton Art School.

For the highest number of marks in Primary Drawing Course (Mechanics' Institutes), John Whalen, Durham Mechanics' Institute.

For the highest number of marks in Primary Drawing Course (High Schools and Collegiate Institutes), Maurice Knight, Glencoe High School.

For the highest number of marks in Primary Drawing Course (Public Schools),

Maude Miles, Elmira Public School.

Home Knowledge and Public Library Association Medals.

Silver medal for the best design suitable for an overmantal or sideboard (Art Schools), Annie S. Wrenshall, Kingston Art School.

Silver medal for the best original designed colour for a stained glass window (Ladies' Colleges), Mary S. Clarke, Albert College, Belleville.

Silver medal for the best original design for carpets (High Schools and Collegiate Institutes), Annie Helm, Lindsay Collegiate Institute.

Silver medal for the two best original designs for industrial purposes (Normal Schools), Rebecca Taylor, Toronto Normal School.

Silver medal for the best design for oilcloth or carpet (Public Schools), Mabel Montgomery, Kingston Public School.

Gold Medal.

McKay Gold Medal for St. Thomas Art School, J. D. Gordon, St. Thomas Art School.

TEACHERS' PRIMARY ART CERTIFICATES (FULL COURSE).

Continued from page 254, Annual Report, 1891.

NAME.	Address.	Name.	Address.
Males,		Males.	
	T	Gilson, Robt. C	Hamilton.
Anderson, A	Iroquois.	Gordon, J. D.	St. Thomas.
Arthurs, W. T	Owen Sound.	Graeb, John	Parkhill.
	701 1 1	Graham, Leigh	Chatham. Hamilton.
Baird, W. James	Blenheim. Milton.	Greene, Laurence	Lindsay.
Barber, Wm	Iroquois.	Guild, Clarence	Ridgetown.
Baxter, Fred	London.	Guthrie, Jas	Owen Sound.
Beach, Howard	Iroquois. Caledonia.	Haith, J. M	Dunnville.
Berry, Richard	Niagara Falls S.	Hallett, Frank	Whitby.
Black, George W	Hamilton.	Hallett, Fred	Oshawa. Whitby.
Blair, Chas	Toronto. Ridgetown.	Halliday, Alfred	Elmira.
Brown, Edwin	Iroquois.	Harris, Alfred	Simcoe.
Brown, Louis L	Hamilton.	Harris, Neil	Glencoe. Berlin.
Bryant, W. T	Berlin. Owen Sound.	Heist, A. D	Dernu.
Buchan, ErskineBunt, Walter	66 66	Hewton, Otto	Kingston.
Burchall, Jas. E	" "	Hogg, Wm	Berlin.
Butler, John	Lindsay.	Hoover, T. W	Lindsay. Belleville.
Cameron, Alex	Perth.	Huff, Alfred	Berlin.
Campbell, Chas	Whitby.	Hutt, Fred	Niagara Falls S.
Campbell, Thos	Milton. London.	Ireland, Wm	Stratford.
Carlisle, Thos	and the Control of th	Island, James	Orangeville.
Carruthers, Frank	Toronto.	T 1 A 1	Tile on house
Clarke, Edward	Belleville.	Jackson, Arthur	Tilsonburg. Elmira.
Clarke, Malcolm N	T .	Jenner, H. E	Chatham.
Conklin, James D	Hamilton.	Johnston, Egerton	Georgetown.
Courtice, S. J.	Ottawa. Orangeville.	Johnston. Herbert Jones, Edward	Stratford. Whitby.
Creary, Archd	Orangeville.	Julien, Wm	Chatham.
Davis, Gus		Junkin, A	Lindsay.
Davy, Robt	. Morrisburg.	Keefe, Daniel	Iroquois.
Davy, Wm. C	Caledonia.	Kennedy, Peter H	Alexandria.
Downey, M	Lindsay.	Killaby, Lawrence Kincard, Victor T	Morrisburg.
Duff, Wm. Alex	. Hamilton.	Knight, Maurice	Brockville. Glencoe.
Elder, H	. Weston.		
Eldon, R. H	. Toronto.	Langford, Thos. E	Orangeville. Dunnville.
Euler, Wm Evans, John T	Berlin. Toronto.	Lapp, Wm Larne, Robt	Iroquois.
invails, going I	. Torono.	Leeson, Emery	. Aylmer.
Fader, Howard		Leich, Wm	Whitby. Vankleek Hill.
Fetterby Eddie		Lighthall, Abram	
Field, Clarence	Milton.	Lindsay, Jas. A Locheed Lachlan	Hamilton.
Fisher, Bertan	. Brockville.	Lord, Arthur Loucks, Arthur M.	
Flerey, Thos. J		Lumley, C	Shedden.
Foster, J. H	. Lindsay.		
Frances, W. T	. Shedden.	Mackay, S. J	. Kemptville. Hamilton.
Frost Arthur	Belleville. Morrisburg.	Marshall, Frank	. Kingston.
,		Martin, Herman Maunder, Arthur W	
Gadd, Thos	Durham.	Maunder, Arthur W	Lindsay. St. Thomas.

TEACHERS' PRIMARY ART CERTIFICATES (FULL COURSE).

	Annones	Name	Address.
NAME.	ADDRESS.	NAME.	ADDRESS.
		Males.	
Males.		Mates.	
	3/5	Thomson, John	Whitby.
Merkley, Ellis	Morrisburg.	Thorn, George	Almonte.
Merkley, Harry	337 . 4	Todd, Arthur L	Owen Sound.
Middlebrook, George	Weston.	Todd, Armar D	Owen sounds
Millar, Wm	Owen Sound. St. Thomas.	Vancamp, Asa B	Iroquois.
Miller, Alfred		Veale, John L	Toronto.
Montgomery, Robt		Vollett, John	Durham.
Montgomery, Wm	wor to	Volicoo, o ominimate to	
Moore, Herbert E	TO 11 '11	Walker, D	Chatham.
Moynes, Karl.	Orangeville.	Wallace, John	Weston.
McBride, Fred	Chatham.	Walton, Adam G	Toronto.
McCoig, W. N.	Belleville.	Washburn, Wm	Georgetown.
McCurdy, Oscar		Washburn, Wm Watson, J. W	Durham.
McDonald, J. E		Weagant, Robt	Morrisburg.
McIntosh, Douglas C		Weber, Ephriam	Berlin.
Maintoch Lorne	Iroquois.	Weeks, John	Perth.
McIvor, Gideon	11	Whalen, John	Durham.
McKee, W. J	St. Thomas.	Wiley, Herbert	Kiagetown.
McKinnon, Abner A		Williams, J. A	St. Thomas.
McKinnon, Allan J		Wilson, Albert	Parkhill.
McLellan, Herman		Wilson, T. R	Almonte.
McMifton, Stanley	10 '11	Wilson, John	Niagara Falls 5.
McKae, Angus		Wright, Robt	. Iroquois.
112012110, 1120, 11		Wright, Wm	• "
Nash, Thomas	. Morrisburg.	77 7	
,		Females.	
O'Hara, R. M	. Chatham.	43.2.44 T	. Iroquois.
· ·		Abbott, L	
Pearson, Chas. E		Armitage, Emeline	- 14.
Peters, Geo. W	Lindsay. Vankleek Hill.	Ault, Grace	
Philip, H		Austin, Amanda	
Phillips, Frank		i i	
Pollard, J. H		Bateman, Maggie	. Belleville.
Powers, John W		Beckstead, Edith	. Morrisburg.
Price, Robt	Owen Sounds	Bell. Agnes Ella	. Owen Sound.
Daner W T	Iroquois.	Bell, Ida	
Raney, W. J		Bennett, Mabel	. Milton.
Reddick, Owen	Belleville.	Bennett, Mabel	. Niagara Falls S.
Redmond, J. A	01. 673.1	Bingeman, Ida B	. Bernu.
Rhodes, Herbert	Athens.	Bingeman, Melisa E	• 1
Richardson, W. L	Toronto.	Birrell, Maggie	. Whitby. Belleville.
Robertson, Gilbert	Owen Sound	Black, Lillie	
Roseborough, Saml. H	** 11	Bogart, Laura	
Rose S	Cannington.	Boyd, Nancy J	Almonte.
Routleage, Richard	Orangeville.	Bray, Annie	0.1
Rydall, J. T	Winger.	Broad, Ada Brown, Cora	Aylmer.
	6 D	Brown, Cora	Tilsonburg.
Schantz, Allan B	Owen Sound.	Burt, Florence	1 6 14 3
Sherk, J. M	Dunnville.	Burton, Gertrude	
Shier, Henry	Cannington.		
Shipley, H	Chatham.	Caldwell, Lelia	Belleville.
Sproule, George		Cameron, Maud	Iroquois.
Stacey, Benjamin		Campbell, Jean	Owen Sound.
Staples, E		Cartwright, Madeline	Kingston.
Sutherland, Munro	THE R P. LEWIS CO., LANSING, MICH.	Casselman, Jane	Widiisburg.
Sutton, L. J	Emildsay.	Christmann, Bertha	Elmira.
Tolming Frank	Iroquois.	Cullen, Minnie	St. Thomas.
Talmire, Frank Tanner, Joseph	110040000		
Terrion, Patrick	Morrisburg.	Dale, Florence	Whitby. Kingston.
Thompson, Bruce	FF2.13 3	Daly, Geraldine	
Thompson, John	70 22 123	Davidson, Floral	· · L'OITOTITO

TEACHERS' PRIMARY ART CERTIFICATES (FULL COURSE).

NAME.	Address.	NAME.	ADDRESS.
		;	
77 7 .		7	
Females.		Females.	
Davidson Mary	Ingongoli	Merdith Carlie	Durham.
Davidson, Mary	Ingersoli London.	Merdith, Gerlie	Dunnville.
Denmark, Amy	Belleville.	Miles, Maud	Elmira.
Dick, Addie	Oshawa.	Millar, Susie	Morrisburg.
Donaldson, Emma	Elmira.	Moore, Clara	Caledonia.
Drake, Stella	Dunnville.	Moore, Ethel	Caledonia.
		Moore, Maggie	Iroquois.
Edington, Maud	Tilsonburg.	Morrison, Minnie	Owen Sound.
Elliott, Jennie	Milton.	McArthur, Cassie	Belleville.
Elson, Lizzie	St. Thomas.	McConnell, Maud	London.
Till 1	C	McCully, Edith	Hamilton.
Fitzsimmons, E	St. Thomas.	McElroy, Martha A	Kemptville.
Frazer, Hattie	Owen Sound.	McEwen, Mabel	Almonte.
Frost, Hilda M	Belleville.	McGregor, Bella	Orangeville.
Gardner, Frankie E	Toronto.	McIntyre, Katie	Perth. Ridgetown.
Gardner, Frankie E	Belleville.	McLaren, Nettie	Belleville.
Gilroy, Jennie	Iroquois.	niciscan, itacher	DOILO VIIIC.
Grace, Flosie	Brockville.	Norton, Ida	Georgetown.
Gray, Ethel	Toronto.	,	0.00-800-
Griffiths, Martha	London.	Paisley, Aleta	St. Thomas.
		Paisley, Ethel	St. Thomas.
Hall, Kathleen	Toronto.	Preston, Ida	Lindsay.
Harkness, Kate	Iroquois.	Petch, Amanda	Caledonia.
Harrison, Edith	Milton.	Pretty, Blanche	Belleville.
Harrison, Etta	Caledonia.	Ousen Annie	Prescott.
Hazzelwood, Eliz. C	Oshawa. St. Thomas.	Queen, Annie	Frescott.
Hinds, Eugenia	Stratford.	Redmond, Helen	Iroquois.
Huffman, Maud	Belleville.	Reid, Hattie M	Belleville.
Hutt, May	Niagara Falls S.	Richardson, Ida	Lindsay.
		Risdon, Blanche	St. Thomas.
Ireland, Abbie	Owen Sound.	Robertson, Mabel	Milton.
Irvine, Lizzie	Iroquois.	Robinson, Jennie	Dunnville.
		Robson, Annie	Lindsay.
Jackson, Susie	Tilsonburg.	Rosebrook, Jennie	Prescott.
James, Annie	Owen Sound.	Routledge, Lottie	Ridgetown.
Jamieson, Marie	Hamilton,	Rutherford, Mary	St. Thomas. Milton.
Jamieson, Rosina	Hamilton. London.	Rydall, Mary	MILLIOE.
Jarvis, Grace	Milton.	C	Q
Johnson, Minnie	Belleville.	Salvadge, Mabel	Stratford.
Jones, Constance	Toronto.	Shannon, Annie	Orangeville.
Jones, Edith		Shaw, Effie	Ridgetown.
		Simpson, Maggie	Niagara Falls S. Tilsonburg.
Kalmpf, Maggie	Berlin.	Smith, Bertha Alice	Hamilton.
T 11 35 1	D 11 111	Smith, Etta	Caledonia.
Lambly, Marion	Belleville.	Simili, Margaret	Almonte.
Lamport, Annie Lamont, Minnie	Toronto.	Soper, Alberta	St. Thomas.
Lamont, Minnie	St. Thomas.	Sprentall, Ella	Chatham.
Larkworthy, Bessie Laurie, Nellie M	Tilsonburg. Blenheim.		
Leeson, Edith M		Tassie, Abbie	Owen Sound.
Leeson, Millie	Durham.	Taylor, Belle	Simcoe.
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Taylor, Kate	Dunnville.
Macaulay, Frances H	Kingston.	Telfer, Maude	Chatham.
Mains, Addie	Chatham.	Thompson Ida	Belleville.
Mark, Ida	Lindsay.	Thompson, Jennie	Iroquois.
Marlatt, Winnifred	St. Thomas.	Thomson. Maggie	Tilsonburg.
Marsh, Ella	Belleville.	Thomson, Nellie	Whitby.
Maslin, Annie	Chatham.	Trigg, Dora	Hamilton.
Mathieson, Emma	St. Thomas.	Tutty, Julia	Hamilton.

TEACHERS' PRIMARY ART CERTIFICATES (FULL COURSE.).

Name.	Address.	Name.	Address.
Females, VanDuzen, Clara Walker, Mary Wallace, Ella Weylie, Nellie	St. Thomas. Ingersoll. Iroquois. Caledonia.	Females. Wilson, Jessie	Caledonia. Niagara Falls S. Kingston. Belleville.

Advanced Course.—Teachers' Certificates.

Bowman, Lena—Hamilton.
Campbell, Annie M.—Belleville.
Cartwright, Madeline.—Kingston.
Dyer, Hulda E.—Belleville.
Gilpin, Sarah M.—St. Thomas.
Jackson, Marguerite.—Hamilton.
Lick, Amelia.—Whitby
Martell, Winnifred.—St. Thomas.

Murray, Elizabeth,—Hamilton. McKay, Susie.—St. Thomas. McPhie, Stewart.—Hamilton. Rutherford, May.—St. Thomas. Sheed, Matilda.—Hamilton. Stripp, Ethyl B.—St. Thomas. Vanalstine, Carrie.—Brockville.

Mechanical Course.—Teachers' Certificates.

Brown, Louis L.—Hamilton. Harkness, Andrew.—Iroquois. McGuirl, T. H.—Ottawa.

Special Certificates for Industrial Designs.

Bowman, Lena.—Hamilton. McInnes, Lucy.—" Powis, Crawford.—Hamilton. Thompson, Ida.—"

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE BROCKVILLE ART SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH APRIL, 1892.

The season of 1891-92 opened on 31st October, 1891, for the evening classes, under Mr. Robert Lindsay, the instructor of previous year, and for the day classes in painting, etc., on the 27th October, 1891, the latter being taught by Miss Celia Kearns, who holds bronze medals for painting from life.

Every avenue was used by the directors to advertise the advantages of taking the art school courses; the manufactories of the town were canvassed, a larger number of prospectuses than usual were issued and distributed, and the number of pupils attending exceeded that of any previous year.

During the first part of the term the attendance was somewhat irregular, but after the month of January the accommodation in the rooms was used to its fullest extent.

The instructor gave a large number of extra lessons voluntarily in order that the results at the Departmental Examinations might be ahead of last year, which was the most successful since opening of school.

The number of lessons given in the several classes was as follows:

Freehand drawing	56
Model "	48
Memory and blackboard drawing	40
Practical geometry	50
Linear perspective	45
Industrial and ornamental design	30
Advanced prospective	25
Machine drawing	25
Drawing from casts	56

The number of pupils enrolled was 120. The following trades were represented:—Drillers, machinists, fitters, photographers, blacksmiths, telegraph operators, shippers, printers, tailors, etc.

We anticipate another successful year will follow the present one, as a new manufactory, employing about 200 workmen, will shortly be in operation in Brockville, and no doubt a number of the employees will take advantage of the evening classes.

NEIL McLEAN,

President.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

Receipts.

From subscriptions	66 00
0	\$558 50

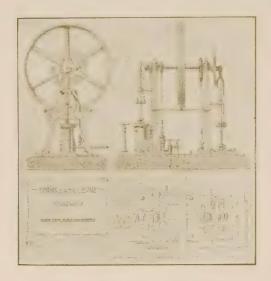
Expenditure.

Carpenter work, blackboard and easels, drawing		
materials, curtains and sundries	\$ 72	17
Rent	100	00
Examination charges	12	00
Express charges	1	05
Janitor's salary	17	75
Gas account	18	40
Advertising	7	00
Postage		13
Instructors' salaries	330	00
	\$558	50

Brockville, April, 1892.



HAMILTON ART SCHOOL—Students' Work



MACHINE DRAWING FROM MEASUREMENTS.



DESIGN FOR STAINED GLASS WINDOW.



ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING, PERSPECTIVE.



DESIGN FOR WALL PAPER.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE HAMILTON ART SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1892.

The school year commenced the 1st week in September with the annual exhibition of the previous year's work, the distribution of medals, prizes and certificates, and annual meeting of members, when the following gentlemen were elected as directors:—W. A. Robinsen, President; Rev. S. Lyle, B.D., Vice-president; Hugh Murray, Hon. Sectreasurer; Hon. J. M. Gibson, Hon. W. E. Sanford, Wm. Marshall, F. E. Kilvert, A. T. Wood, R. Fuller, Adam Brown, D. McLellan (Mayor of Hamilton), and F. F. Dalley, Chairman of the Board of Education, the two latter being ex-officio members.

The directors consider these annual exhibitions have been a most beneficial means of educating to a large extent, not only the students on the roll, but the citizens generally, in fine and technical art; but they feel, however, that more good would be done if the best work from other schools could be exhibited in rotation in the different cities in Ontario where Art Schools are established.

The classes resumed work on the 15th September, 1891, and were held daily in the morning, afternoon and evening till 30th April, when the evening classes closed; but the day and Saturday classes continued open till 30th June, with a good attendance.

The teaching staff were Mr. S. John Ireland, Principal; Mr. Robert A. Lyall, Mr. Richard Allan, Miss Eola Luxton, Miss A. Dickson and Mrs. Ireland.

It is encouraging to be able to report that nearly all the students who have joined during the past year have done so with the expressed intention of turning the knowledge to be gained at this school to some practical account, either to assist them in their various trades and occupations, or to be able to teach drawing in a practical and systematic manner. Very few indeed have joined the classes to acquire a mere accomplishment, and most of those who may have done so, drifted off to solid practical work before they had been one month in the school.

The work done in the school is highly satisfactory, and in most of the preliminary branches the quality is better than that of previous years.

If one part of our work during the past year has been more successful than another, it has been that of the Saturday morning class, which was so large we had to divide it, as such a large number of public and high school teachers, students from the Collegiate Institute, and pupils from the city public schools joined; part attended from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m., and the remainder from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.; and it became necessary to engage four extra teachers to assist the principal in teaching them. One of our old pupils of this class, on going to Cornell University, was exempted from doing both his "freshman" and "sophomore" courses in drawing, and was put at their third year work during his first term there. He is the third student from this school who has come to the front with drawing at Cornell. Another ex-student of this class, on going to a large English school, took the first place and prize for drawing, even when competing with senior pupils.

The students formed an Art Literary Society, meeting on Friday afternoons after class hours, when many excellent papers were read and discussed. The subjects treated of were all illustrated with diagrams, and comprised the following:—"Artistic Needlework," "Lace," "Furniture and Furnishing," "The Decoration of the Drawing-room," "Artistic Jewelry." Many of these essays were well worthy of publication. The principal of the school also gave several lectures to the students on artistic subjects in

addition to regular class work.

The total number of individual students who joined the school during the year was 190, being 100 males and 90 females; and as quite a large number of them attended two or three different classes, the school registers show a better attendance than this.

A summary of the results obtained at the late Provincial Art Examinations is as follows:

Silver medal for the highest number of marks in the mechanical course, L. L. Brown.

Silver medal for the best machine drawing, L. L. Brown.

Silver medal for the best architectural drawing, Stewart McPhie.

Silver medal for the best industrial designs, John S. Gordon.

Bronze medal for the best lithography, J. Hadley.

Bronze medal for the highest number of marks in the primary course, L. L. Brown.

13 complete Teachers' Certificates for primary course.

5 complete Teachers' Certificates for the advanced course.

1 Complete Teachers' Certificate for the mechanical course.

10 Certificates for extra subjects.

4 special certificates for specific designs for industrial purposes.

The number of students who passed examinations in each of the subjects comprising the primary, advanced and mechanical courses is: In freehand drawing 40, model drawing 43, geometry 17, elementary perspective 12, memory drawing 40, shading from the flat 8, outline from the round 7, shading from the round 11, drawing flowers 30, ornamental design 9, descriptive geometry 3, advanced perspective 1, building construction 2, machine drawing 5, industrial design 7.

In addition to the Government awards, a prize fund to the value of \$86 was subscribed by citizens, and a gold medal was given by the Trades and Labor Council, to be competed for by the students of the Hamilton Art School only, which, no doubt, stimulated the students towards obtaining such good results. We have given four free scholarships to the 9th grade pupils in the city schools, and the Board of Education gave two more.

Mr. John Eastwood, being desirous to assist the school, has kindly donated several original oil and water color pictures by well known artists, which will form the nucleus of a public art collection.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

Receipts.

By	balance brought forward from year 1890-91	\$ 41	63
	balance brought forward from year 1890-91	1,421	44
	Annual members' fees		
66	Annual grant from city	300	00
66	Annual grant from Provincial Government	400	00
	Grant from Provincial Government for certificates taken		
66	Subscriptions to local prize fund	96	00
66	One year's rent Hamilton Association	130	00
66	Hamilton Association part cost of cleaning and lighting hall and staircase		00
	One year's interest on capital account	75	00
	*		

Expenditure.

To	rent (Public Library Board) I year till 1st September\$	400	0()
66	Salaries of principal and assistants 1	,636	00
	Electric Light Co	118	10
6.6	Printing, advertising and stationery	121	
66	Furnishing and equipment	22	
66	Telephone	26	
66	Cost of prizes	96	
£4	Sundry expenses and repairs	114	
	Hire of living models and cost of flowers	13	25
"	Examiners' fees for the year 1890-91	20	
66	" " " 1891-82	20	
66	Balance	14	52
		2,603	07

Note.—The Government grant for certificates taken by students was not received in time for this statement.

W. A. ROBINSON,

President.

HUGH MURRAY,

Hamilton, June, 1892.

Hon. Sec.-Treasurer.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF THE KINGSTON ART SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR ENDING June, 1892.

SIR,—I herewith present the report of the Kingston School of Art for the session just closed.

The school opened on the 15th of September with a public presentation of the medals and certificates won by the pupils of the previous session. The presentation was made by the president, who expressed the gratification of the directors at the progress the school was making and the position it was holding.

The number of pupils attending the evening class was 28; attending the afternoon class, 40; while 28 pupils took lessons in oil and water color paintings.

A pleasing feature of the evening class was the regular attendance and the close attention of a number of mechanics who made very great progress in their work.

At the examination held at the end of April, 24 pupils presented themselves in the primary course, 23 in the advanced course and 12 in the mechanical course, the certificates awarded being as follows:—6 freehand, 9 model drawing, 4 memory drawing, 4 elementary geometry, 9 elementary perspective, 12 shading from round, 3 ornamental design, 6 drawing from flowers, 1 advanced perspective, 2 advanced geometry, 3 machine drawing, 3 building construction, 1 industrial design.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance \$ School fees Government grant	426	80
	912	41
Expenditure.		
Renting, advertising, etc\$	27	85
Examiners' fees	12	55
Rent, heating and lighting	150	00
Salaries	715	00
	7	
_		
<u>\$</u>	912	41

RICHARD S. WATKINS,
President.

Kingston, June, 1892.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF THE LONDON ART SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH APRIL, 1892.

The following gentlemen compose the Board of Directors, viz.: F. E. Leonard, Esq., President; W. C. L. Gill, Esq., Vice-President; W. R. Meredith, M.P.P.; James Griffiths, R.C.A.; Colonel Lewis; Dr. Arnott; Talbot Macbeth, Esq.; Jno. Marshall, Esq.; Wm. Bowman, Esq.; John Cameron, Esq.; W. E. Saunders, Esq; John R. Peel, Esq.; John H. Griffiths, Esq.

Secretary-Treasurer, Jno. H. Griffiths; Auditor, J. S. Dewer; Instructors, J. R, Peel and Jno. H. Griffiths.

The curriculum of studies as required have been strictly carried out, and it is pleasing to have to report continued progress of the school. The number of students attending the evening classes three terms during the year was one hundred and fourteen (114) eighty-four taking the primary and advanced course and thirty the mechanical. Besides the evening classes, afternoon classes have been carried on by Jno. H. Griffiths, for oil and water color and China painting, at which some sixty-five pupils have attended during the year, making a total number of pupils attending all the classes, one hundred and seventy-nine. The directors are sorry to find so few students willing to try for certificates, so many not wishing to study to become professional teachers. At the examinations in May last the following certificates, etc., were awarded to the pupils, viz.: One silver medal, 11 certificates in primary course, 11 in the advanced course, 6 in mechanical course, 2 teachers full certificates and 11 in extra subjects, such as oil, water color and China painting, etc., modelling in clay, etc.

JNO. H. GEIFFITHS, Sec.-Treasurer.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

Cr

By balance on hand. Government grant. "for certificates Fees from pupils. Grant from Insurance Co. for damage done to models. Interest to December 31st, 1891	400 00 37 00 191 50 4 00
Dr.	
Secretary-Treasurer's salary, \$50, Auditor, \$5 55 Examiners' fees, etc	79 21
Balance 3	

J. S. DEWER,

Auditor.

\$642 65

London, May, 1892.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE OTTAWA ART SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH APRIL, 1892.

The Association now consists of 35 life members (donors of \$50 and over) and 30 ordinary members (subscribers of \$5) making a total of 65.

Its affairs are managed by a Board of Directors, the President elected last year being Alexander McLean, Esq.

The teaching staff of the last session—our thirteenth—consisted of two paid teachers, viz: Mr. Franklin Brownell (pupil of Bouguereau and Bounat and an exhibitor in the Paris salon), head master, and Mr. Fennings Taylor (certificated by the Education Department of Ontario), also an unpaid instructress in art needle work.

The session opened on November 1st, 1891, and closed on April 30th, 1892.

Classes were held each day, in the morning from 10 to 1, and in the evening from 7.30 to 10. A sketch class for rapid work from the draped figure met on one afternoon, and the Art Needle Class on two afternoons a week.

The fees charged were as follows:-

Advanced Course		
Elementary	2 5	to Members.
Industrial		
Art Needle Work	1 5	0

The number of students attending the different classes were as follows:—

Perspective 12 Architecture 8 Design 4 Freehand 24 Antique 19 Machine Drawing 6	Still life	
Machine Drawing 6	VY OUG-CAI VIIIg	

The following trades and occupations are represented in the list of the students:—Civil servants, teachers, physicians, draughtsmen, photographers, book-keepers, engravers,

lithographers, carpenters, masons, painters and millwrights.

The session was held in the premises visited last year by the Superintendent of Art Schools and Mechanics' Institutes; but new quarters have been rented for next year, where it is hoped the usefulness of the school will be extended to a larger number of pupils.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Government grant for 1890-91		\$400	00
" certificates		30	00
Donations and subscriptions		3/9	00
David Academy grant, 1890.01		190	UU
Food		910	99
Central Fair		30	00
Collorat Taxa transfer	-		
	9	1 305	53

Expenditure.

Salaries	. \$930	00
Salaries	4.7	30
Light	17	00
Indurance		00
Rent	174	19
Tient	67	25
Printing, advertising and stationery	01	50
Control Fair	24	90
Sundries	. 21	12
Sunaries	34	17
Balance	01	1.
	\$1,305	53

ACHILLE FRECHETTE,

Secretary.

Ottawa, April, 1892.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF THE ST. THOMAS ART SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH APRIL, 1892.

The classes are still under the able instruction of Mr. R. H. Whale, who holds full Provincial Certificates and is a South Kensington student, and assisted by Miss S. McKay, who holds full Primary and Advanced Provincial Certificates, Mr. A. J. Miller, an assistant teacher, and monitors selected from the advanced students.

The curriculum has been strictly adhered to and the students show an increasing interest in their work in particular. There is a marked improvement in the students' work in particular and experienced design.

in geometry and industrial and ornamental design.

The classes opened on the fifteenth day of September, 1891, and closed the twenty

sixth day of April, 1892.

The total number of students attending the school during the season has been as follows: Primary course 53, advanced course 27, mechanical course 23, oil painting 12, water color painting 6, sepia drawing 3, modelling in clay 3, China painting 1, and Art Needle Work 40, and comprising representatives of the following trades and professions, viz: Machinists, ironworkers, furniture manufacturers, painters, photographic retouchers, coach builders, coach painters, builders, tailors, clerks, dentists, teachers, art students, and carpenters. There is a steady increase in the number of mechanics attending the school and receiving the mechanical instruction afforded. Mechanics have been very slow to appreciate and avail themselves of the benefit of the school, but are gradually awakening, their prejudices are melting, and we look for a large increase in the attendance of mechanics in the future.

With the beginning of this year a new departure was made by the opening of classes in Art Needle Work under the tuition of Mrs. R. Kenly, of Ottawa. This has been attended with marked success. Mrs. Kenly is a most able instructress, and in the variety and beauty of her work, particularly in the shading of silk, in the delineation of flowers, etc., shows that this work deserves to be classed with true art. The opening of this class has popularized our school to a marked degree and has been and will be in the future a great help in introducing the school to the public and attracting students to other branches of work taught. I venture to submit that the Government should give some encouragement to this branch of work by a special grant, as I understand was contemplated by the late Hon. Adam Crooks. The beauty of this work is that it tells directly on the home life, in ornamenting and beautifying the home, bringing the young under its influence and implanting taste for the arts.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

Receipts.	
Government grant\$442	00
	75
Tupilo loca	10
From free library	70
option and analysis and an ana	
\$990	55
Expenditure	
Rent \$ 90	
Gas 37	62
licaving	50
Heating	-
Salaries 654 Supplies 110	90
Salaries 654 Supplies 110	90
Salaries 654 Supplies 110	90 50

R. MILLER, Chairman. EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF THE TORONTO ART SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH APRIL, 1892.

The session opened on October 5th, 1891, and closed after the Government examinations in May of the present year, comprising three terms of 30 lessons each.

The number of students enrolled has been 105, nearly double the number of the preceding session. They comprise persons from nearly every kind of business where art is required.

The evening classes have been most numerously attended, which fact is very satisfactory, it being the earnest desire of the directors to make the evening classes popular with those whose business demands some knowledge of art, and whose only opportunity to acquire that knowledge is in the evening.

The curriculum has been in accordance with Governmental requirements and special prominence given to industrial art. It affords the Board of Directors much pleasure to acknowledge the enterprise and stimulating support of Mr. J. P. Murray, President of the Toronto Curpet Manufacturing Company, in offering a prize of \$25 for the best design for an ingrain carpet. Five of our students are at present devoting their energies in this direction, in the hope of completing practical designs within the specified time. The directors are confident that good results will follow this action of Mr. Murray, and would strongly urge upon all manufacturers who use art designs the importance of giving their liberal support to the classes of this school in the effort to produce designers amongst our own people.

The success of the classes is indicated in some measure by the fact, that at the Governmental examinations just closed, our students have taken ninety-six primary and fifty-three advanced certificates and three bronze medals. At the last year's examinations our students took fifty-two certificates, one silver and two bronze medals.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

Receipts.	Expenditure,
Cash in hand, from 1890-1 \$ 22 12 Government grant 200 00 Fees, 1891-2 974 14 Subscription, Mr. Ellis 12 00 Cash, O.S.A. for light, etc. 34 72	Printing and advertising, 1891-2 \$100 00 Lighting \$9 88 Salaries paid \$26 62 Rent 100 00 Sundries 96 45 Cash balance 30 03
\$ <u>1,242</u> 98	\$1,242 98

WILLIAM REVELL,

Honorary-Secretary.

Toronto, July, 1892.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE ONTARIO SOCIETY OF ARTISTS, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MAY, 1892.

At the annual meeting, held May 31st 1892, the following officers were elected:-

President	-		_	-				~			Hon. G. W. Allan.
Vice-Presiden	nt	-	-		-		-		_		 M. Matthews.
Secretary	-		-	-		-		-		-	Robert F. Gagen.
Auditor -		-	1		-		_				 James Smith.

Membership.—We may be said to have held our own, as we have enrolled two new names of artists, who evince such promise as will go far to make amends for the losses otherwise sustained by death and resignation. The Weekly Life Class has been conducted throughout the season with an increased attendance, and several lectures delivered on art subjects.

Sketch Exhibition.—A very successful exhibition of sketches was held during the Christmas holidays and was fairly attended.

The Art Union does not appear to have been so well patrionized this year as last, probably from the causes above mentioned. Considerable interest has been kept up in our aims and work by the efforts of our entertainment committee, which has by lectures and other means awakened some enthusiasm among the friends of art in Toronto.

Twentieth Annual Exhibition is now in progress, but the arrangements for its opening were somewhat marred, chiefly through the system adopted of depending upon large committees to attend to them, which results in each member leaving the work to the rest. I would suggest that in future one member only be entrusted with each office and be held responsible for the same.

Industrial Exhibition.—Arrangements have been made with the Toronto Industrial Exhibition Association to take charge of the art department of that exhibition in a marner and on terms similar to those so successfully carried out last year.

World's Fair.—A deputation waited upon Mr. Awrey, the commissioner for Ontario to the World's Columbia Exhibition to be held in Chicago in 1893, and 4,000 feet of space has been applied for on behalf of our society. It is sincerely to be hoped that some arrangement will be come to whereby a display will be made which will do credit to our Province and the Dominion, an end most likely to be obtained by adopting the system of selection usually followed by art societies, thereby avoiding an indiscriminate collection of varying merit.

M. MATTHEWS.

Vice-President.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
66	Balance. \$1,407 77 Government grant 500 00 Industrial Exhibition, nett 341 78 Annual exhibition 352 40 Members fees 465 00 Commission on picture sales 60 50 Interest 40 27 Sundries 37 70 Central Ontario School of Art Design 300 00	By Secretary's salary

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Assets.	Liabilities.
Cash on deposit and in hand as below\$1,597 24 Home Savings & Loan Co\$1,130 81 Dominion Bank	Art Union \$ 476 69 Art Union prize account 234 88 Due to members O.S.A. 121 50 Assets in excess of liabilities 1,616 01
Due from members O.S.A	
\$2,449 08	\$2,449 08

IV. SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS.

Toronto, May, 1892.

ARTHUR COX,

Auditor.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE CANADIAN INSTITUTE, TORONTO, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30th April, 1892.

It is once more an agreeable task to record the progress of the Institute. The meetings have all been well attended. An ample supply of papers, with a range as wide and varied as in any previous session, has created much interest and elicited spirited discussions at the ordinary meetings.

During the present session the regulations and by-laws have been remodelled. Considerable changes have been made; two new classes of members have been introduced—corresponding members and associate. The former is an old class revived. The latter is a new class, which has very wide limits, created for the purpose of enlisting the cooperation of many who, not sufficiently advanced in science to be interested in all the work of the Institute, are earnest workers in such subjects as history, archeology, geology, botany, political and economic science.

The small fee of \$2 per annum will enable many to join, and take advantage of the liberal privileges extended to this class.

The rules of the Library and Reading-room have also been amended.

The adoption of cosmic time, in relation to the use of the 24-hour notation, has been greatly advanced by the labors of a special committee of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the chairman of which was our distinguished honorary member, Sandford Fleming, LL.D., C.M.G.

A paper of very great interest to the fruit-growing industry was presented by Dr. W. R. Shaw, the subject being the disease known as "peach yellows." This paper created a deep interest in the great peach-growing district, the Niagara peninsula. There is, no doubt, that at the next session important legislation will be obtained intended to prevent the spread of peach yellows, black-knot, and other dreaded diseases among our orchards, and that this valuable and extensive industry will have proper protection accorded to it.

A paper on Electoral Representation and the Rectification of Parliament, by Dr. Sanford Fleming, has created great interest. A friend of the Institute, who has declined to make known his name, has generously placed at the disposal of the council the sum of \$1,000, to be awarded in whole or in part, for the best measure which, if made law, would give the whole Canadian people equal representation in Parliament and each elector due weight in the Government through Parliament.

The invitation to hold a summer convention in the town of Penetanguishene led to a very pleasant and interesting visit to soil rendered historical by the establishment there at a very early epoch of a fort for the protection of the Jesuit Fathers and the French interests at large. Another excursion was made to Fort Ste. Marie, on the river Wye, near the town of Midland; the ruins examined, the site traced out, the water gate readily recognized and the channel of the canal, which has been used by the Jesuits for approaching the fort, identified.

The archæological report of the curator, published in advance of this, again deals with a wide field of interest. In the chapter on craniometry, 48 skulls are figured and described.

Additions by purchase and presentation have been made to the museum of specimens from all parts of the Dominion, the greater number being naturally from friends in our own Province. A full list of the names of donors to the museum is published in the report.

Library Statistics.

Number of books and periodicals received: Exchanges, 3,267;	
donations 176: purchases, 835: total	4,278
Number of books and periodicals taken out	2,015
Number of societies, etc., to which the publications of the Insti-	
tute are sent	525

Papers Read During the Session, 1891-92.

"A Critical Review of the Enterprise of Christopher Columbus," Inaugural Address by the President, A. Harvey.

"The Formation of Niagara River," W. J. Smith.

"Déné Roots," Rev. A. G. Morice, O.M.I.

"Peach Yellows," W. R. Shaw, M.D.

"St. Columba, or Colum Cille," Rev. Neil MacNish, LL.D.

"The Spirit of National Art," W. A. Sherwood.

"The Finances of the American Civil War," W. A. Douglas, B.A.

"Testing the New Water-pipe," Levi J. Clark.
"The Aborigines, or Bœothicks of Baccalaos," Rev. Philip Tocque, A.M.
"Economic Science for Canadian Students," W. Houston, M.A.
"The Abenakis of the Saint John River," Edward Jack, Fredericton, N.B.

"The Volcano of Kilauea and the Hawaiian Islands,' H. Spencer Howell, Galt, Ont.

"The Great Centre: An Astronomical Study," J. C. Hamilton, LL.B.

"Siberian Inscriptions," Rev. Prof. Campbell, LL.D.

"Electoral Representation, and the Rectification of Parliament,' Sandford Flem-

ing, LL.D., C.M.G.

"Early Traders and Trade Routes in Ontario and the West," Captain Ernest Cruikshank.

"History of Greenland and Iceland," W. D. Stark.

"Rutherford's Narrative: An Episode in the Pontiac War, 1763; An unpublished MS., with introductory notes." Arthur Harvey.

"Lieut-Col. Coffin and I is Private Correspondence during the Rebellion of 1837,"

H. R. Fairclough, M.A.

"Gleanings from European Art Fields; II. Paper: (Nineteenth Century Sacred Art)," J. W. L. Forster.

"The Southwold Earthwork, and the Country of the Neutrals," James H. Coyne, B.A.

"The Ontario Game Laws," G. S. Wilgress, B.A., Barrister, Huntsville.

"The Phocas of Terre-Neuve," Rev. Philip Tocque, A.M.

- "An Animated Molecule and its Nearest Relatives," Daniel Clark, M.D.
- "Canadian Wild Flowers," Delos. W. Beadle. "Celtic Prosody," Rev. Neil MacNish, LL.D. "Lake Currents," Levi. J. Clark.

- "The Indian as an Artist," Alan Macdougall, M. Inst., C.E.
- "Colour Comparisons in the Low German Poets," A. F. Chamberlain, Ph. D.

"The Structure of Cell Protaplasm," Prof. A. B. Macallum, Ph. D.

"On the Artificial Propagation of Salmon and Trout in Canada," Richard Nettle.

Biological Section.

Geological and Mining Section.

"Silver Ores of West Kootenaie, B.C." Hamilton Merritt, F. G. S.

"The Nickel Deposits of Algoma," J. B. Hammond.

"The New Nickel Compound, Nickel Carbon Oxide," George Mickle, M. E.

Historical Section.

"Pioneer Medical men of Upper Canada," W. Canniff, M.D., M.C.S.

"The Discovery of the Great Falls of Labrador," D. Boyle.

"Gibralter, with Illustrations," J. G. Ridout.

"The Labarum of Constantine the Great," Arthur Harvey.

"The Rebellion of 1837-8, as seen by an English officer," Jas. Bain, Jr.

"Afro-Canadian—Retrospect and Prospect," J. C. Hamilton, LL.B.

ARTHUR HARVEY,

President.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

Receipts.		
To Balance in hand	\$ 710	73
" Annual subscriptions	718	31
"Rent	19	25
"Government grant		00
" Periodicals sold	49	
" Interest on deposits	24	58
" Dr. Fleming's annual donation	200	00
" Amount refunded by Univ. Library		32

Expenditure.

By Salaries " Printing, stationery, etc " Postage " Freight and express charges " Repairs " Gas and water " Periodicals " Furniture " House cleaning " Fuel " Miscellaneous " Interest " Balance in bank and cash in hand	\$384 00 629 45 165 35 14 74 67 43 41 15 154 30 102 20 71 50 118 00 73 28 200 00 710 21
Assets and Liabilities.	
Assets.	
Building and grounds Library Specimens Personal property Building fund, cash in bank	\$18,000 00 5,000 00 6,000 00 1,000 00 700 00 \$30,700 00
Liabilities.	
Mortgage due 1896	\$ 4,000 00 26,700 00 \$30,700 00
Archæological Fund.	
1891. May 1. To Balance in hand June 22. " Annual grant Balance due Treasurer	\$ 180 05 1,000 00 7 63 \$1,187 68
1891. By Travelling expenses and postage "Purchase of specimens "Curator's salary "Cases "Bank draft	\$ 188 45 518 85 400 00 80 00 38
	\$1,187 68

 $\left. \begin{array}{l} {\rm JOHN~G.~RIDOUT,} \\ {\rm L.~J.~CLARK,} \end{array} \right\} {\rm Auditors.}$

Extract from Report of L'Institut Canadien Français de la Cité d'Ottawa for the Year ending 30th April, 1892.

Membership.

Total number of members, 262.

Library.

The Library contains over 1,500 volumes, and is open to members daily from 1 p.m. to 11 p.m.

Reading Room.

The Reading Room has been very well attended; 47 papers are on file

Lectures.

A most important and successful course of Lectures was given during the winter. The subjects of these lectures and the lecturers were as follows:

	1—Souvenir des Antilles	Rev. Father Alexis, Capuchin
	2-Canada from 1806 to 1815	Benjamin Sulte.
	3—Le dernier boulet	
	4—Les enfants perdus du Canada	
	5—Nos péchés mignons	Rev. Father Fillatre, O.M.I.
	6—Causerie médicale	Dr. L. C. Prévost.
	7—La Banlieue de Paris	
	8—Causerie	Rev. Father Nolin, O.M.I.
	9-Voyage en Europe et en Asie, à vol d'Oiseau.	.Rev. Father Prud'homme.
1	0—Chicago et l'Exposition	P. J. A. Voyer.
	1—Souvenirs de Voyage	

Museum.

Several specimens of mineralogy and of wood, and a few coins and medals were added to our collection during the year.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT. Receints.

2000 pos.		
Government grant	\$400	00
Members' contributions	157	00
	174	55
Literary entertainments	74	
Miscellaneous	14	11
	\$805	79
77 71,	фооб	1 4
Expenditure.		
Last year's deficit	\$ 68	32
Rent	272	00
Housekeeper's salary	150	00
Heating and lighting	127	40
Library, books, etc	31	50
Insurance	11	70
Taxes	64	23
Petty expenses, water rates, etc	62	17
Balance on hand	18	40
AND THE RESIDENCE AND A STATE OF THE PARTY O		
	\$805	72

CHAS. BÉROARD,

Secretary.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF THE OTTAWA LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH APRIL, 1892.

The expectation held out in last year's report that the year we then entered upon would witness the financial affairs of the company put upon a better footing, has been fully realized.

Membership.

The number of new members elected was 13, and 15 resignations were accepted. Several persons, however, who were too much in arrears to be counted as members last year have paid up the arrears they owed and are again members in good standing. The total number of members is about 220.

Library and Reading Room.

Library.	Volumes in Library.	Volumes issued.
History and Biogoraphy	372	92
Travel and Adventure	104	45
Works of Fiction.	532	1,206
Poetry	53	23
Metaphysics, Essays, etc	294	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Theology	51	
Geology, Mineralogy, etc	156	
Chemistry, Natural History, etc	138	
Astronomy, Mathematics, etc	51	
Science and Art, not otherwise specified	269	42
Encyclopedias, Magazines, etc	618	226
Miscellaneous		145
Total	2,638	1,779

There have been added to the Library during the year 69 volumes; of this number 22 were added by Mr. Small.

The following reports were presented to the Society during the year, viz. :

Annual report of the Geological Survey of Canada. Seven annual reports of the Bureau of Ethnology. Ten annual reports of the United States Geological Survey. Annual report Indian Affairs. Annual report Canadian Archives. Annual Smithsonian report. Journal of the proceedings of the Royal Society of New South Wales. Proceedings and transactions of the Nova Scotia Institute of Natural Science, Vol. 8, 1890-91. Report of the Minister of Education of Ontario. Report of the Royal Society of Canada.

Reading Room.

The Reading Room contains 9 daily newspapers, 17 weeklies and 14 monthly magazines. The following papers were presented to the Society: Ottawa Free Press, Citzen and Journal, Weather Review and Science.

The periodicals sold realized \$23.75. The total cost of periodicals to the Society is \$132.75.

Lectures.

"Lord Macaulay." By the Rev. W. J, Mucklestone.

"Electricity," with illustrative experiments. Mr. C. Berkley Powell.

"Mining in British Columbia." Mr. W. J. Lynch.

"Heinrich Heine." Mr. Thomas Cross.

"Shakespeare's Love Dreams." Mr. W. H. Libby.

"Egypt and the Book of the Dead." Mr. H. B. Witton.
"With the Indian Contingent in Egypt." Surgeon Major Keefer.

In this c urse were included lectures dealing with practical science, with literature, with the resources of the country and the means of developing them, and with history.

The price of admission placed them within the reach of all, and a large number of people attended them. A great amount of good is undoubtedly done by these lectures, for not only do they give pleasure and impart instruction, but they also act as a stimulus to useful reading and thought.

At the last meeting of the Royal Society, this Society was again represented by Mr. H. B. Small. The Society has been invited to send a delegate to the meeting of the Royal Society which meets in Ottawa.

F. K. BENNETTS,

Ottawa, April, 1892.

Secretary.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

Receipts.		
Balance from 1890-91	\$ 63	8 62
of Ottawa	38	00
Government grant		00
Members' subscriptions		00
Lecture tickets sold		00
Cash admission to lectures.		70
Periodicals sold		80
Rent of lecture room	62	00
Special library fund collected by Mr. Small	6	79
	\$1,056	91
Expenditure.		
Custodian	\$ 256	3 14
Rent of Society's rooms.		76
Lighting		60
Advertising and printing	75	75
Water rates.		02
Newspapers and periodicals	144	62
Books for Library purchased by special fund	. 6	75
Binding		05
Lecture expenses		6 05
Postage and petty expenses		30
Balance	65	87
	@1 OFC	01
	\$1,056	91

GEO. BURN, ALEX. SPITTAL, Auditors EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF THE ATHENÆUM AND ST. PATRICKS ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30th April, 1892.

We have much pleasure in stating that the year just ended has been a very successful one, and that the night schools and regular attendance have been very good, and the teachers in charge who hold first class Ontario certificates, and who are competent and impartial judges, are highly pleased with the progress made by the pupils in attendance.

Membership.

There are now 100 members on the roll.

Library.

The library contains 392 volumes, and is kept open for use of members from 4 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. each day.

Reading Room.

The Reading Room is kept open from 4 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. daily, and is well patronized. There were four daily and seven weekly newspapers, and four monthly magazines and periodicals on file during the year.

Evening Classes.

In the evening classes, arithmetic, book-keeping, writing, grammar and composition were taught to 17 students, representing various trades and employments.

Lectures.

The course of lectures which the Association provided last year for the benefit of the students and the public generally were of a very high order. Among those who lectured in our hall, to very large and cultured audiences, are among the most eminent scholars and literateurs in this part of Canada, including such gentlemen as the Rev. Dr. Filliatre, O.M.I., and Dr. Glasmacher, M.A., of the Faculty of the Ottawa University.

The Association is in a flourishing condition at present, and since the present officers

were elected in April some thirty new members have joined the organization.

It has been decided to erect a new hall soon in order to meet the requirements of the work carried on by the Association.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

Receipts.		
Balance on hand	\$150	00
Members' fees	100	00
Legislative grant	242	00
Other sources, including pupils' fees	53	00
811		
	\$645	00
${\it Expenditure}.$		
Rent, light and heating	\$425	00
Salaries and evening classes	115	00
Books and magazines	45	00
Lectures and entertainments	50	00
Miscellaneous	10	00
	\$645	00

JOHN D. GRACE,

President.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF THE HAMILTON ASSOCIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH APRIL, 1892.

Fifteen general meetings of the Association were held during the year. The attendance varied from twenty-five to one hundred and twenty, the average being fifty-four. At the opening meeting for the session Professor Ramsay Wright, of Toronto, delivered an address illustrated by models and lantern slides, on "Microbes: their Life and Work."

The president chose as his subject for his inaugural address "The Study of Biology," and sought to bring before the members of the Association the claims of its various sections.

Papers Read at General Meetings

†" Notes on Fossil Silurian Plants found at Hamilton,"—by Col. C. C. Grant.

"How we Measure,"—by W. H. Ballard, M.A.

"A Criticism of our School System,"—by Rev. A. Burns, LL.D. "Canada: its Canals and Waterways,"—by H. B. Witton.

"Memory,"—by S. B. Sinclair, M.A.

†" Man Scientifically Considered,"-by J. Alston Moffat.

†"The Chemical Reactions of the Bleaching Processes,"—by J. B. Turner, B.A.

†" Messengers from the Skies,"—by H. B. Small.

†"Some Problems in Horticulture. I. Fungi Affecting Fruits,"—by L. Woolverton, M.A.

†" The Spelling Reform,"—by C. R. McCullough.

"The Jews and the Persecutions in Russia,"—by W. H. Schofield, B.A.

†" Notes on the Genus Rhus,"—by T. J. W. Burgess, M.B., F.R.S.C.

"The Origin and Development of the Horse,"—by Wm. Mole, M.R.C.V.S.

The papers marked †, together with others similarly marked in the reports of the sections, will appear in the "Journal and Proceedings" of the Association.

Geological Section.

The Geological Section held during the year nine meetings, at eight of which papers were read, the dates and titles being as follows:

1891.

May 22. "Irish Celts and their Relics, III."

June 26. †" Notes on the Niagara Falls Rocks."

Sept. 25. †" Geological Notes on the Marl Lake, Anticosti."

Oct. 23. †"Fossil Plants, Hamilton, Ontario."

Nov. 27. "The Fossils of the Cretaceous and Eocene Formations, I." Dec. 25. "The Fossils of the Cretaceons and Eocene Formations, II."

1892.

Feb. 26. †"Fragments of Palacozoic Sea-floors from Hamilton, Ontario, and Anticosti.

April 22. †" Mesozoic Reptiles—Have they any living representatives?"

Biological Section.

The Biological Section met regularly each month during the year, but formal papers were seldom read. Of the contributions of the year two deserve special mention: †"Notes on the Season of 1891," recording the dates of the first and last appearances of the common wild flowers of the neighborhood, by D. F. H. Wilkins, B.A., and †"Notes on Biological subjects," by William Yates, dealing especially with the causes of the

absence of certain birds from Western Ontario during recent years. Apart from the collections of its members, the Section has received several hundred specimens of British plants collected and named by Messrs. Hussey and Rendell, of Wiltshire, England; about fifty distinct species of Alpine plants from the Tyrol, collected by Miss Alexander, and a collection of West India ferns, comprising a hundred and fifty species, from Mr. Adam Brown.

Philological Section.

Before the Philological Section papers were read as follows:

1891.

May 28. "Peculiarities in Hebrew Grammar,"—by J. F. McLaughlin, B.A.

Sept. 17. †" Metaphysical Theories on the Origin and Development of Language,' —by S. A. Morgan, B.A.

Nov. 19. "Phonetic Spelling,"—by C. R. McCullough.

Dec. 17. "The Versification of Chaucer's 'Canterbury Tales,'"—by Chas. Robertson, M.A.

1899.

Feb. 18. "The Supposed Etomological Value of Silent Letters,"—by A. W. Stratton, B.A.

March 16. "Two Proposed World Languages,"—by H. P. Bonny.

April 27. † A Phonetic Alphabet for Deaf Mutes,"—by C. R. McCullough. "A Revised Spelling,"—by James Ferres.

Physical Section.

Meetings of the Physical Section, which was organized in November, 1891, were held regularly each month. Generally only informal discussions were held, the two papers read being:

1891.

Dec. 12. "The Phonograph,"—by J. T. Crawford, B.A.

1892.

Jan. 9. "A Brief History of Electrical Discoveries,"—by J. G. Witton, B.A.

The Philosophical Section, organized last November, held four meetings, at which papers were read as follows:

1891.

Dec. 5. "The Dual Character of the Conscious Self,"—by Sanford Evans. 1892.

Jan. 16. "An Analysis of Experience, Part I,"—by S. A. Morgan, B.A.

Feb. 20. "An Analysis of Experience, Part II,"—by S. A. Morgan, B.A.

March 9. "Sense-Perception,"—by S. B. Sinclair, M.A.

In April of this year a new section of the Association known as the Photographic Section, was organized. Meetings for the reading of papers and the examining of the work of the members will be held each month.

Altogether a good deal of work was done by the Association during the year. Its increased activity is seen in the holding of eight special general meetings for the reading of papers, the organization of three additional sections and the election of fifty new ordinary members.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

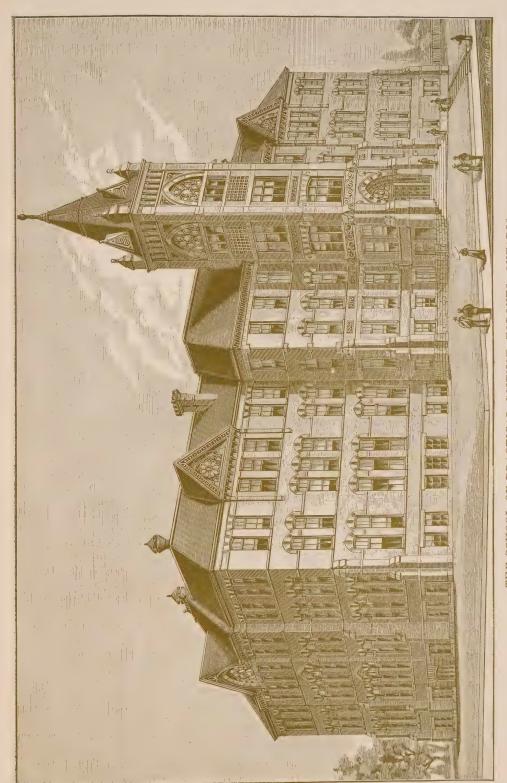
Receipts.

Balance 1891 \$343 Proceeds of sale of books on birds 15 Government grant 400 Rent of hall 12 Members' subscriptions 110 \$880	00 00 00 00
Expenditure.	
Rent and gas	46 95 00

Hamilton, April, 1892.

A. W. STRATTON,
Recording Secretary.

\$880 06



THE SCHOOL OF PRACTICAL SCIENCE, TORONTO, ONTARIO.



APPENDIX L.—SCHOOL OF PRACTICAL SCIENCE, TORONTO, 1892.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SCHOOL OF PRACTICAL SCIENCE, TORONTO.

To the Hon. G. W. Ross, LL.D., M.P.P., Minister of Education:

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the report of the School of Practical Science for the year 1892.

The calendar year not being conterminous with the academic year, this report will cover the second term of the academic year 1891-92 and the first term of the academic year 1892-93, except where otherwise stated.

- 1. Instruction is given in the building to the following classes of students:
 - (a) Students of the School of Practical Science.

Regular students in the Department of Civil Engineering.

Regular students in the Department of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

Regular students in the Department of Mining Engineering.

Regular students in the Department of Architecture.

Regular students in the Department of Analytical and Applied Chemistry.

Special students in the above departments.

(b) Students of the University of Toronto.

Students in Arts. Students in Medicine.

2. The following is a classified summary of the attendance during the year 1892, (i.e., during the second term of the academic year 1891-92, and the first term of the academic year 1892-93):

Regular Students.

		2nd Term, 1891-2.	1st Term, 1892-3.	
Department of	Civil Engineering	69	60	
do	Mechanical Engineering	30	52	
do	Mining Engineering		3	
do	Architecture		11	
do	Analytical and Applied Chemistry.		3	
	Special Studer	nts.		
In all Departm	ents	16	21	
		127	150	

The attendance of students of all classes at the lectures of the University professor in the subject of Chemistry was as follows:—

(Instruction in this subject is wholly given in the School of Science).

	2nd Term, 1891-2.	1st Term, 1892-3.
University students in Arts	144	200
do Medicine		150
Regular and special students in School of		
Science		67
18 (E)		

The Arts students receive their instruction only from University professors and assistants.

In the instruction of the Medical students, however, the services of the Professor of Applied Chemistry in the School, who is also a Lecturer in the University Medical Faculty and a Demonstrator in the Faculty of Arts, and of the Fellow in Applied Chemistry, who is not a member of the University Faculty, have been utilized.

With these exceptions the services of the staff of the School are confined to the

regular and special students of the School.

The School was affiliated to the University of Toronto by statute of the Senate in 1889.

The regular students of the School are required to take University lectures in

Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, and the laboratory work in Physics.

The attendance of the School of Science students in the Departments of Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry in the University was as follows:

	2nd Term, 1891-2.	1st Term, 1892-3.
Mathematics and Physics	. 108	122
Ohemistry	. 54	67

3. The fees for the regular and special students of the School of Practical Science during the academic year 1891-92, amounted to \$4,419, being an increase of \$1,228.50

on the fees of the previous year.

Of the above amount \$3,508 were paid to the Hon. the Provincial Treasurer and the remainder \$911 to the Bursar of the University of Toronto, under the authority of an Order-in-Council dated April 21st, 1892. This payment to the Bursar is in consideration of the instruction given by the University Professoriate to the students of the School.

4. The following are the members of the Faculty of the School:

J. Galbraith, M.A., Assoc. M. Inst., C.E., Professor of Engineering and Principal. Subjects: Dynamics, Strength and Elasticity of Materials, Hydraulics, Thermodynamics and Theory of Steam Engine.

W. H. Ellis, M.A., M.B., Professor of Applied Chemistry.

Subjects: General Chemistry, Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis, Applied Chemistry.

A. P. Coleman, M.A., Ph.D., Professor of Assaying and Metallurgy. Subjects: Mineralogy, Geology, Lithology, Metallurgy, Mining, Assaying.

L. B. Stewart, P.L.S., D.T.S., Lecturer in Surveying.

Subjects: Descriptive Geometry, Drawing, Spherical Trigonometry, Surveying, Geodesy, Astronomy.

C. H. C. Wright, Grad. S.P.S., Lecturer in Architecture.

Subjects: Theory of Construction Mortars and Cements, History of Architecture, Principles of Ornament, Drawing.

T. R. Rosebrugh, B.A., Grad. S.P.S., Lecturer in Electrical Engineering.

Subjects: Drawing, Electricity, Dynamics, Mechanism, Mechanics of Machinery, Machine Design, Compound Stress.

J. A. Duff, B.A., Grad. S.P.S., Fellow in Engineering. Subjects: Statics, Graphics, Drawing, Fieldwork.

E. B. Merrill, B.A., Grad. S.P.S., Fellow in Mechanical Engineering.

Subjects: Drawing, Graphics, Electrical Laboratory, Engineering Laboratory.

A. Lane, Grad. S.P.S., Fellow in Surveying. Subjects: Drawing, Graphics, Fieldwork.

W. Ross, B.A., Fellow in Applied Chemistry.

Subjects: Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis, Chemical Laboratory.

W. E. Boustead, B.A. Sc., Grad. S.P.S., Fellow in Assaying and Metallurgy. Subjects: Assaying and Blowpipe Analysis, Assaying Laboratory.

Mr. C. J. Marani, Lecturer in Sanitary Engineering, resigned his position on Oct. 1st, much to the regret of his colleagues on the Faculty. He was a thoroughly efficient officer and resigned only on account of the insufficiency of the inducements which the School was able to offer him.

The following appointments have been made since the date of the last annual report:

Messrs. Duff and Ross have been re-appointed as Fellows in their respective departments. Mr. E. B. Merrill has been appointed Fellow in Mechanical Engineering, Mr. A. Lane, Fellow in Surveying, and Mr. W. E. Boustead, Fellow in Assaying and Metallurgy.

The following are the members of the faculty of the University of Toronto, whose

classes are attended by the regular Students of the School:

Jas. Loudon, M.A., President and Professor of Physics. Subjects: Hydrostatics,

Optics, Accoustics.

W. H. Pike, M.A., Ph.D., Professor of Chemistry. Subject: Theoretical Chemistry.

Alfred Baker, M.A., Professor of Mathematics. Subjects: Analytical Geometry,

Calculus, Astronomy.

W. J. Loudon, B.A., Demonstrator in Physics. Subjects: Electricity and

Magnetism.

J. C. McLennan, B.A., Assist. Demons. Physics. Subject:—Physical Laboratory.

C. A. Chant, B.A., Lecturer in Physics. Subject: Physical Laboratory. A. T. DeLury, B.A., Lecturer in Mathematics. Subject: Trigonometry. J. W. Odell, B.A., Fellow in Mathematics. Subjects: Euclid and Algebra.

5. The number of regular students who presented themselves for examination at the annual examinations of the academic year 1891-92, was as follows:

Civil Engineering— First year,	27	examined	15	passed.
Second year,	26	66	22	
Third year,	14	"	14	66
Mechanical Engineer	ing-	_		
First year,	21	examined	10	passed.
Second year,	7	66	5	- 66
Third year.	3	66	3	66
Architecture—				
First year,	6	examined	5	passed.
Second year,	3	66	3	66
Third year,	1	16	1	2.6
Analytical and Appli	ed C	hemistry—	-	
Third year,	1	examined	1	passed.

The number of graduates up to the present time is as follows:

Civil	Enc	ni,	n	e	91	'n	n	9	 _																			
	.88Ĭ																							,		,	1	
1	882											,			۰					٠					- 0		3	
	883																										3	
1	884					٠	۰		٠	4		٠					E						ď				5	
	885																										5	
7	886		ì											,	٠		٠		۰			٠	٠				5	
1	887																			٠							6	
1	888															٠	1	٠	۰		۰					٠	16	
]	889													,	٠	٠				,	۰		٥				11	
1	890				,		,				۰						٠	٠			ь	۰			٠		12	
1	891	,																								6	12	
	892																										14	

Mechanical Engineering—	
1890	1 1 3
Architecture—	
1892	1
Analytical and Applied Chemistry—	
1890	1
1891	1
1892	1
Total number of graduates	102

The graduates of the School who have proceeded to the degree of C. E. in the University of Toronto are the following:

	Diploma of School.	Degree of C. E.
J. L. Morris	1881	1885
J. H. Kennedy	1882	1886
J. W. Tyrrell	1883	1889
H. J. Chewett	1888	1892
T. K. Thomson	1886	1892

The following changes in the courses of study have been made since the date of the last report:—

During the session 1891-1892 the regular courses were the following:

- 1. Civil Engineering.
- 2. Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.
- 3. Architecture.
- 4. Analytical and Applied Chemistry.
- 5. Assaying and Mining Geology.

The courses at present (session 1892-1893) are as follows:

- 1. Civil Engineering.
- 2. Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.
- 3. Mining Engineering.
- 4. Architecture.
- 5. Analytical and Applied Chemistry.

The addition to the staff of a professor in metallurgy and assaying (Dr. A. P. Coleman) rendered the above rearrangement possible.

At the same time the equipment of the mineralogical department is very incomplete and will require great additions to enable the training of mining engineers to be properly conducted. The more pressing of these requirements will be described in a later portion of this report.

The course in mining engineering and metallurgy, as carried on at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, one of the best mining schools on this

continent, comprises the following principal subjects: Geometry, Algebra, Trigonometry, Analytical Geometry, Calculus, Drawing, Descriptive Geometry, Mechanism, Surveying, Statics, Dynamics, Strength of Materials, Hydraulics, Thermodynamics, Electricity, Chemistry, Physical Geography, Geology, Mineralogy, Assaying, Metallurgy, Mining, Ore-Dressing and Smelting.

The course in the Columbia School of Mines, New York, comprises practically the same subjects.

In comparing the above course in mining engineering with the courses in civil and mechanical engineering in the same institutions it will be observed that the majority of the subjects in the mining course are taken from the course in civil engineering. A few subjects are taken from the course in mechanical and electrical engineering and the remainder are included under the heads Geology, Mineralogy, Metallurgy and Mining.

Mining engineers cannot be properly trained in a school unfurnished with the expensive equipment required for training civil and mechanical engineers. If, therefore, it is the intention of the Government to establish in Ontario a School of Mines, the most practical and economical way of doing it will be by completing the equipment of the School of Practical Science. The School is now fairly well furnished with the means for giving a good engineering education, and all that it requires in order to become a good mining school is the expenditure of a few thousand dollars upon its chemical, mineralogical and metallurgical departments.

A post graduate course of instruction was arranged last year and is now in full operation. There are eleven graduates taking this course. Nine are working in the engineering laboratory, and two in the chemical and assaying laboratories. The main object of this course is to enable students to enjoy the full benefit of the school laboratories. A large portion of the laboratory work is such that it cannot be successfully carried on in connection with lectures given according to a fixed time-table. All such work has been relegated to the fourth or post-graduate year. Only such laboratory work is done in the ordinary three years course as can be properly done in the intervals between lectures.

Graduates who have fulfilled the conditions relative to this post-graduate course of instruction are eligible for the degree of Bachelor of Applied Science (B. A. Sc.) in the University of Toronto.

The work of the fourth year is greatly hampered from the fact of the small number of volumes in the school library. In order that the students may carry on original investigation satisfactorily it is necessary that they should have command of a good library supplied with the latest scientific works and periodicals.

A large proportion of the men who entered on the first of October last are registered in the department of mechanical and electrical engineering. This department is becoming very popular, and in order to handle the students properly, large additions to the electrical apparatus will be necessary.

Large additions will be required in the engineering laboratory of certain kinds of apparatus which are to be used simultaneously by all the members of the class; also many gaps in the general equipment have yet to be filled by the purchase of various apparatus. One of the single items, however, under this head will be expensive.

The fitting up of the attic rooms in this building, partly for photographic work and partly for photometric work on electric lights has not yet been done, although recommended in the last annual report. It is to be hoped that this work may be completed before next session.

Analytical and Applied Chemistry.

No addition has been made to the apparatus or appliances in this department during the past year, no funds having been granted for the purpose. The needs therefor as stated in last year's report are still unsupplied. These consist of apparatus for the study of

analytical and technical chemistry in general and in particular of apparatus for the analysis of iron and steel. It is to be hoped that a grant will be made this year for these purposes.

The work done has been as follows:-

- 1. A course of lectures and practical work for all the students of the school in the first year, on the general principles of chemistry treated as an introduction to further work of a more special and advanced character.
- 2. Courses of lectures on the different branches of applied chemistry which bear upon mining and construction, adapted to the students in the different branches of engineering and architecture.
- 3. Instruction chiefly of a practical character in analytical and technical chemistry to the students in the Chemical Department.
- 4. The instruction in practical chemistry to the students in the faculty of medicine of the University of Toronto has been given in the school by the instructors in this department.

Mineralogy and Metallurgy.

The Department of Mineralogy and Metallurgy has received during the year a small amount of apparatus for assaying, an excellent lithological microscope from Fuess in Berlin, three cabinets for specimens, and a fair collection of Canadian minerals, the latter given by the Geological Survey of Canada. There is urgent need for increased laboratory equipment, especially in assaying, since in several important assays only one student can work at a time with the present apparatus. The subjects of metallurgy and ore dressing have no apparatus nor models for illustration, and no collection of ores and furnace products except the private one of the professor. The collection of minerals is most incomplete. The proper management of the department demands additional apparatus and models for the teaching of lithology, assaying, metallurgy and ore dressing; properly equipped tables for blowpipe analysis; suitable collections of rocks, minerals, ores and metallurgical products and cabinets to contain them. The laboratories should be removed as soon as possible from their present damp and gloomy basement rooms to well-lighted, airy and commodious apartments.

Ontario is undoubtedly rich in mineral resources, and yet there is no respectable collection of rocks, ores and minerals to be found in the province, even in its capital city, where visiting strangers can obtain adequate ideas of our wealth in that direction, or where our students in the different branches of science and engineering can make the acqaintance of our own products and compare them with those of other countries. This is a want which certainly should be satisfied without delay, and there is no more suitable location for such a provincial collection than in connection with the School of Practical Science, in close proximity to the University and the new Parliament buildings.

Practical Astronomy, Surveying and Drawing.

No important changes have been made either in the courses of instruction or equipment of this department since the last annual report. Of the apparatus ordered at that time, the astronomical clock made by the E. Howard Co. of Boston, and the electro-chronograph by Fauth & Co., of Washington, have been set up and connected and are in successful operation. These will be of special service wherever it is desired to determine accurately the interval of time between two events, or the absolute instant of time at which any event occurs. Electrical connection has been made with the magnetic observatory adjoining, which will be found useful both to that institution and to the school. In order to use to advantage the large theodolite, with which the school was provided last year for astronomical work, it should be provided with a substantial foundation. A pier of brickwork about $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. sq. and 3 ft. high surmounted by a storm cap would answer admirably

This should be protected from the sun and the risk of damage by a wooden easing. The best position for this pier is about sixty feet south-east of the south-easterly corner of the school building. A meridian mark should also be established in some convenient spot.

The laying out of the standard of length has proceeded no farther owing to a delay in the construction of the ten-fooot standard which is to be used as a basis of the measure-

ment.

The room formerly used for the surveying instruments has been set apart for the instruments of precision alone, the ceiling has been made dust-proof, and double doors and windows render it secure against sudden changes of temperature.

The need is felt of an increase in the number of drawing copies in surveying topo-

graphy, also of measuring instruments, such as chains, tapes, etc.

Theory of Construction—Architecture and Drawing.

Since the date of the last report the University Library has been moved into its new quarters in the building erected for that purpose, and the rooms thereby vacated in the school are being utilized as lecture and drafting rooms. The room in the tower is used by the lecturer in architecture as a private room, but as there is no furniture (excepting a few rough shelves) the valuable equipment consisting of plates, photographs, stereoptican slides, negatives, etc., is deteriorating from exposure to light and dust. It is to be hoped then that suitable cases and other furniture will be provided.

A triple rotating electric stereopticon with micropolariscope attachment, etc., manufactured by Messrs. Newton & Co., London, has been supplied, adding greatly to the efficiency of the equipment. With the high power light used, images are distinctly visible on the screen in a fairly well-lighted room. The advantage of this is apparent; the

students being able to make notes or sketch the images without any difficulty.

Additions are urgently required to the collections of drawings, photographs, models, and also to the library.

In order to utilize to the best advantage the present equipment, it is essential that the fourth or attic floor be fitted up as suggested last year, according to the plan which was submitted to the Government architect. This fourth floor has never been used, not being available even as a store-room. According to the proposed plan rooms were set apart for photography, photometry of electric light and model making; they would thus be used by nearly all the departments of the school.

Electricity.

In this subject the number of students is rapidly increasing, and the necessity is therefore felt of duplicating the apparatus which is in the greatest demand, it being probable that the number of students receiving instruction in the electrical laboratory will be nearly doubled next October. The course in electricity has been recently extended so as to begin in the first year. In this year an introductory course is given at the University, and a course of lectures at the school covering the principles of continuous current eletricity. In the second year the lectures are given at the school, with laboratory work both in the engineering laboratory of the school and in the physical laboratory of the University. This course covers the principles of measurement. In the third year the work included a course of lectures on the principles of various useful applications of electricity and electromagnetism and application of these principles to the design of apparatus, etc.

The experimental equipment includes dynamos and motors of several kinds, are lights, incandescent lamps, a storage battery, and primary cells, such as are used for telegraph work and for measurement. Standard measuring instruments have been pro-

vided as well as instruments of ordinary types for common use.

Experiments are made on transmission of power by continuous and alternating currents, use of transformers, lighting, characteristics and operation of dynamos and motors, etc.

The need is practically felt of dynamometers, and of accomodation on the fourth floor of the school for experiment on the illuminating power of arc and incandescent lamps, as well as on primary and other cells.

It would be extremely advantageous to the school to have a supply of electricity from one of the electric light and power companies in the city.

Summary of Immediate Requirements.

Duplicates of apparatus required in all departments for large classes; various gaps in general equipment to be filled.

Fourth or attic floor to be fitted up for photography, photometry of electric light, and model making.

Assaying apparatus and blow-pipe tables.

Apparatus and models in metallurgy and ore dressing.

Collections of minerals and products.

More room for assaying, etc.

Apparatus for analytical and technical chemistry—especially for the analysis of iron and steel.

Measuring apparatus.

Drawing copies, models.

Photographs.

Furniture and cases for architectural rooms.

Dynamometers.

Supply of electrical current from city.

Books: principally books of reference.

Provision will be made for these various requirements in the estimates shortly to be submitted by the Council of the School.

J. GALBRAITH,

Principal.

School of Practical Science, Toronto, Dec., 1892.

APPENDIX M.—LIBRARY REPORT, 1892.

REPORT FOR 1892 OF THE LIBRARY OF THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

To the Honorable The Minister of Education, Province of Ontario:

Sir,—The following is my report on the Library of the Education Department for the year 1892:—

This report deals with the following subjects, viz.:

Ordinary business of the Library.
Classification of the Library—its divisions and partial history.
Catalogues prepared—printed and not printed.
Rev. Dr. Scadding's donation of rare books.
Historiography, etc.
Commissions during the year.

Ordinary Business of the Library.

This included the giving out of books to students and others; purchase of books; binding and stamping books; preparation of catalogues, etc.

The number of books given out to students and others during the months of 1892 was as follows:

	Volumes.
T	159
January February	431
March	617
the state of the s	467
*	546
	332
June	69
July	100
August	526 -
September	1,263
November	1,136
December	693
December	
Total	6,339
Given out during the previous year (1891)	7,210
Books purchased in 1892	388
Pamphlets purchased in 1892 (in lots)	
Books bound in 1892	76
Books lettered and stamped in 1892	82
Subscriptions to periodicals, newspapers, etc., 1892	146
Globe, Mail and Empire newspapers bound in 1892	3
Cook and the first that the first th	
Total	695
" in 1891	521
III IOOI	

The following Educational Reports have been received at the Library during 1892, viz.:

	Reports
Great Britain	
Western Australia	9
Western Australia	2
South Australia	2
QueenslandViotopia	1
Victoria	1
Tasmania	2
New Zealand	12
New South Wales	1
Jamaica	2
Dominion	4
Newfoundland	1
Japan	$\tilde{7}$
Rio de Janeiro	4
Montevideo	8
Various from the United States	54
	04
Total	107
	104

Catalogues.

The following catalogues have been printed, viz. :

- 1. Books relating to education and educational subjects; prepared and printed in 1886. 86 pages.
- 2. Books relating to Canada: historical and biographical; prepared and printed in 1890. 122 pages.
- 3. Books and reports on art and kindred subjects; prepared partly in 1891 and 1892. (Not printed.)
- 4. Classical texts and ancient history; prepared partly in 1891 and 1892. (Not printed.)
- 5. Rev. Dr. Scadding's donation of ancient classics and rare dictionaries and text books; prepared in 1890 and 1891. (Not printed.)
 - 6. Miscellaneous pamphlets; prepared in 1888-89. (Now obsolete; not printed.)
- 7. Reports on education: England and Ireland, etc.; prepared in 1891. (Not printed.)

Classification of the Library.

The special character of the Library has not much changed since it was originally formed in 1855.

At present the Library consists of the following classified departments, viz.:

- I. Books relating to the history, etc., of the various Provinces of the Dominion.
- II. Books relating to education and educational subjects.
- III. Encyclopædias and dictionaries.
- IV. Ancient history.
- V. English and modern European history.
- VI. United States history and official reports.
- VII. Reports on education in Europe and America, Japan, etc.
- VIII. Parliamentary Journals, reports and returns.
 - IX. Journals of the House of Assembly and of United Canada, Ontario, etc.
 - X. Law books.
 - XI. Illustrated books of art.

XII. Rev. Dr. Scadding's donation of rare books.

XIII. Collection of pamphlets.

XIV. Bound newspapers. XV. Classical French books.

XVI. Periodicals and magazines, bound.

XVII. University and College calendars.

XVIII. Miscellaneous text books.

XIX. Miscellaneous scientific books, etc.

The following is the detailed information in regard to the books in these various departments:

I.—Books relating to the various Provinces of the Dominion.

These are historical, descriptive and biographical.

Books relating to the history of the various Provinces predominate. Travels and literature are well represented. In the latter department there are nearly seventy publications by Canadian poets, of more or less merit. The entire collection of books on Canada numbers now nearly one thousand volumes. Of the books on Canada which were purchased in London in 1865, and which were specially bound for our Library, eighty volumes were transferred to the Ontario Parliamentary Library in 1881, by direction of the first Minister of Education. Their value was \$474.75. The total value of books and articles sent to the Ontario Parliamentary Library from our Library and Museum in 1881 was \$3,973.99; from the Depository, \$124.80; total, \$4,098.79.

In 1884 a number of historical works, maps, etc., relating to Canada were obtained from our Library for the use of parties in charge of the Boundary Case between Ontario

and the Province of Manitoba. As yet they have not been returned.

Of the books on Canada now in our Library, no less than fifty volumes (chiefly of voyages, descriptive works, records of wars and campaigns) were published previously to the present century. The dates of the publication of these books extends from 1516 to 1800. (See pages 117-122 of the printed catalogue of Canadian books in the Library of the Department.) The books in this department are frequently consulted by parties seeking information in regard to the history of Canada, etc.

II.—Books relating to Education and Educational Subjects (not including School Reports.)

This collection may be classified under the general heads of-

- 1. The History of Education.
- 2. The Principles of Education.
- Psychology and Education.
 The Practice of Education.
- 5. Methods of Teaching.
- 6. School Management.7. Kindergarten Education.
- 8. Primary Education.
- 9. Science of Education.
- 10. Physical Education.
- 11. School Hygiene.
- 12. School Architecture.
- 13. Miscellaneous.

Under these several heads there is a large and varied collection of books, numbering nearly 600 volumes. It is being supplemented from time to time by new publications.

The collection of school reports, etc., is so large that it is referred to under a separate

heading.

III.—Encyclopædias and Dictionaries.

This department includes various kinds of books of reference. In it is included the Encyclopædia Britannica, 29 vols.; the American Cyclopædia, 33 vols.; Chambers' Cyclopædia, 10 vols.; the Imperial Dictionary; the National Cyclopædia, 12 vols.; La Dictionnaire de l'Acadienne, 3 vols.; Dictionnaire de l'Economie Politique; Classical Dictionaries and Lexicons (various); Geographical and Biographical Dictionaries; Haydn's Dictionary of Dates; Book of Days; Cyclopædia of Political Knowledge, 4 vols., etc.

IV.—Ancient History.

In this department we have the standard works relating to the histories of Greece, Rome, Egypt, Assyria, etc., including the writings of Niebuhr, Mommsen, Grote, Arnold, Gibbon, Liddell, Thirlwall, Curtius, Ferguson, Elliott, Cox, etc.

Drury's elaborate History of Rome extends to sixteen volumes, and is beautifully

printed and illustrated.

V .- English and Modern European History.

The collection under this head is sufficiently varied for present demands upon it. We have most of the works of the more noted modern writers on English, French and German History. Of the other English historical records we have Rapin's History of England, 21 vols.; Hansard's Parliamentary Debates, 43 vols.; Cobbett's Parliamentary Debates, 22 vols.; The Lords' Debates, 1660-1740, 6 vols.; The Annual Register, 101 vols.; The Monthly Review, 1749-1784, 100 vols.; The British Critic, 13 vols.; Canning's Speeches, 6 volumes; Sheridan's Speeches, 3 vols.; Erskine's Speeches, 4 vols.; Windham's Speeches, 3 vols.; Wellington's Speeches, 2 vols.; Macaulay's Essays and Speeches, 4 vols.; Edmund Burke's Correspondence, 4 vols.; Burke's Six Tracts (with James Boswell's autograph, and published in 1769); Tour through Great Britain, etc., by Daniel Defoe and others, 11 vols., 1778; (with President Peter Russell's autograph, and from Hon. Robert Baldwin's library).

VI.—United States History and Official Reports.

Amongst these books are the standard histories of the United States, such as Bancroft's, 10 volumes; Hildreth's, 6 volumes; Palfrey's New England, 4 volumes, etc.

Of official reports, we have many valuable ones. Those issued by the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, number 48 volumes; United States Geological and Coast Surveys, 18 volumes, large quarto; Schoolcraft's History and Prospects of the Indians, 5 large illustrated volumes; Kenny's Indian Tribes of North America, 3 volumes; Reports of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, 1871-1876, 16 volumes, 8vo.; Various Congressional Reports, 60 volumes; Pacific Railway Surveys, 13 volumes; Documentary History of the State of New York, 4 volumes; 4to.; Documents relating to the History of the State of New York, 9 volumes, quarto; Massachusetts Historical Collections, 17 volumes; Colonial Records of Pennsylvania, 16 volumes; Pennsylvania Archives, 1760-1786, 7 volumes; Writings of Washington, 12 volumes; Life and Works of John Adams, 10 volumes; Works of Thomas Jefferson, 9 volumes; Life and Writings of Benjamin Franklin, 10 volumes, etc.

VII.—Reports on Education in Europe and America, Japan, etc.

This department of our Library is large enough to merit a separate and special reference. The English, with the Irish and Scotch reports, embrace a wide and varied field of educational facts and enquiries. They, are, therefore, the more valuable on this account to the educational student and reformer. The reports of the Royal Commissions embrace the results of enquiries into the state of university, middle class and primary education in England, Ireland and Scotland, etc. The annual reports include those of the Privy

Council Committee on Education in England and in Scotland, those of the Irish National Board of Education in Ireland, and the voluminous reports of the London School Board—of which there are 40 large volumes. The English, Irish and Scotch annual reports are pretty full, and come down to the latest dates. The reports from various portions of Australia and New Zealand are pretty complete. Of reports in Japanese of the Japanese Schools, we have over 40 volumes—some are in English. Of American State Reports, and those of the United States Commissioner of Education, we have an abundant supply. The reports of the Commissioner extend back for many years. They, with the periodical issues by the Commissioner of "Circulars of Information," are of great practical value. Nominally, the reports of the Commissioner deal only with the condition and progress of education in the individual States of the Union, but in his reports he also gives a brief yet comprehensive survey of the state and progress of education in various other countries. The "Circulars of Information"—of which there are several issued in each year—treat of special educational subjects, and are not confined in their scope and object to American topics alone, but take a much wider practical range, including special educational subjects in other countries.

VIII.—Parliamentary Journals, Reports and Returns.

This department of our Library is a very extensive one. It embraces not only a collection of papers and documents, not quite complete, issued by our own Provincial and Dominion Legislatures, but those of Manitoba. We have also quite a collection of older reports issued by the Imperial Parliament. These are of especial value to the historical student, as they relate almost entirely to Canada. At one time many of them, collected and bound up, formed part of the library of the late Honorable Robert Baldwin, C.B. Our English Parliamentary papers do not come down much beyond 1875, as very few have been purchased since that time.

IX.—Journals of the House of Assembly of Upper Canada and of United Canada, Ontario, etc.

Of the originals of the Journals of Proceedings of the House of Assembly of Upper Canada, we have only those of 1833, 1834 and 1837-38. The earlier ones are type-written copies. They are for the years 1792, 1793, and from 1798 to 1823 inclusive. We have also a few of the earlier journals, more or less complete, of the House of Assembly and Legislative Council of United Canada, viz.: 1841 to 1867. After that they are incomplete. We have a few special reports, such as that of the Welland Canal of 1836, etc.

X.-Law Books.

Our reports of the Superior Courts of Law are nearly complete. Of special books on legal questions we have quite a number. The various books in this collection amount to about 200 volumes.

XI.—Illustrated Books of Art.

This department of our Library originated in an effort made by the late Chief Superintendent of Education to establish a School of Art and Design under the authority of the Provincial Act, 12 Vict., c. 83. By that Act, among other appropriations, £500 currency (\$2,000) were annually "granted for the establishment and support of a school of art and design, to be in connection with the Normal School and under the control of the Council of Public Instruction." The Act, 16 Vict., c. 185, section 23, set apart a likeamount (£500) to be expended annually "in the purchase of books, publications, specimens, models and objects suitable for a Canadian library and museum, to be kept in the Normal School buildings."

The purchases for this Museum and Library were first made in 1855 by the Rev. Dr. Ryerson. Those in subsequent years were chiefly made (under the direction of the Chief Superintendent) by myself. In 1867 I was sent to Europe to make the remainder of these purchases of books, statuary, casts, casts of medals and various other objects of art and of interest for the Museum. A full detail of these purchases will be found in the report of the Education Department for the year 1867, pages 24-29. The list of articles purchased will be found in Appendix E of the same report, pages 106-121. Groups purchased in New York in 1868 are also enumerated on page 122 of the same Appendix.*

The books of special interest in this department of our Library are the following viz.:—

Gems of European Art, edited by S. C. Hall, F.S.A.

Treasures of Art in Great Britain, by Dr. Waagen, Director of the Royal Gallery, Berlin.

Masterpieces of French Art, by Louis Viardot.

Masterpieces of German Art, edited by A. E. Reed.

Contemporary Art in Europe, by S. G. W. Benjamin.

Art in America, by S. G. W. Benjamin.

Art Decoration applied to furniture, by Harriet P. Spofford.

Essays on Art, by Francis T. Palsgrave.

Ancient and Modern Art, by George Cleghorn.

Illustrated History of Ancient Art, by Dr. Franz Von Reber.

Collection of Works of Art, by Charles H. Wilson.

Hand Book of Painting—the German, Flemish, Dutch, Spanish and French Schools—from the German of Kuyler, edited by Sir Edmund Head.

Medal Work and Artistic Design (in colors), by Digby Wyatt.

The Grammar of Ornament, by Owen Jones.

The Pictorial Gallery of Arts: I. Useful Arts. II. Fine Arts. Illustrated.

The Encyclopædia of the Fine Arts, comprising architecture, sculpture, painting, engineering, etc.

The Wilkie Gallery—a selection.

Works of the Early Masters in Stained Glass, by John Weale.

The Bernal Collection of Art, by H. G. Bohn.

Manual of Colors, by R. Redgrave.

Laws of Harmonious Coloring, by D. R. Hay.

Critical Dictionary of Painters, by S. Spooner.

Curiosities of Industry and Applied Science, by G. Dodd. Acanthus and Ornamental Foliage Drawing, by I. Page.

Hand-book of Painting, by Sir Charles Eastlake.

Educational Uses of Museums, by Edward Forbes.

Locomotive, Marine and Stationary Engines, by Thomas Tredgold.

History of Wood Engraving, by George E. Woodberry.

Decorative Art in England, by Moncure D. Conway.

The Interior Decorator, by D. R. Hay. The Universal Decorator, by Wm. Gibbs.

Dictionary of Terms in Art, by John Weale.

Inventors and Inventions—in three parts—by Henry Diriks.

Lectures on Imitative Art, by George Butler. Wonders of Italian Art, by Louis Viardot.

Place of Art in Education, by Thomas Davidson.

Political Economy of Art, by John Ruskin.

Practical Art, by Henry Cole.

Art, Science and Literature, by J. G. Heck.

Art Studies: The Old Masters of Italy, by J. J. Jarves.

^{*}On pages 21-28, and 243-275 of the Education Report of 1856, particulars of the purchases for, and establishment of the museum will be found. The information there given was afterwards published separately in a pamphlet. A few copies of it still remain in the library.

The Old Masters and Princes of Art, by Mrs. S. R. Urbino.

Arts, Domestic and Mechanic, by Alonzo Potter.

Discourses on the Fine Arts, by Sir Joshua Reynolds.

The Industrial Arts: Historical Sketches.

Mechanical Arts, by Robert S. Burns.

Annals of the Artists in Spain, by Wm. Stirling. Woman Artists in All Ages, by Mrs. E. F. Ellet.

Manners and Arts of the Assyrians, by A. H. Layard.

Iconographic Encyclopædia, by S. F. Baird; 3 vols.

Fret Cutting and Perforated Carving.

Byzantine Architecture, by C. Texier and R. P. Pullan.

Antiquities of Athens and Greece, supplementary to Stuart and Revell's Athens.

Original Engravings of Flemish, Dutch and Italian Pictures.

Galerie du Pitti Palace, par Louis Bardi.

Imperiale et Royale Galerie de Florence; five vols, in three.

L'Histoire de l'Art Monumental dans l'Antiquité et au Moyen Age,

Galleries Publique de l'Europe, Armengaud.

Galleria de Florence, 2 vols.

Illustrations of the Rock cut Temples of India.

Meyrick's Ancient Armour, 5 vols. Galleria Della Belle Arti, Florence.

Catalogue Raisonné, 8 vols. and supplement.

XII.—Rev. Dr. Scadding's Donation of Rare Books.

In 1889 the Rev. Dr. Scadding, formerly Classical Master in Upper Canada College, made a donation to our Library of 166 volumes of old classical texts, dictionaries and textbooks. The following are the names, with dates of publication, of some of the rarest and most valuable of this unique collection:

Ambrosii Calepini Dictionarium. Published in Venice in 1540.

Ambrosii Calepini Dictionarium (much larger). Published in Basle in 1590.

("1616. H. S.").

L. C. R. Lectionum Antiquarum. Published in 1599.

Lexicon Greco Latinum (Scapulos). Published in Basle in 1604.

Mistretto del Historia del T. Torselli. Published in 1651.

The Latine Apprentice Made Free Man.

Joan Despauterii Ninivitæ Grammaticæ.

Published in London in 1664.

Published in Glasgow in 1672.

A Chronological Account of Ancient Time. Published in London in 1677.

Cl. Claudini Opera. (Delphina). Published in Paris in 1677. Justinus de Historiis Philippicis. Published in Paris in 1677.

Holyoke's English-Latin Dictionary. London, 1677.

Institutes Græcæ Grammatices. Comp. London, 1682. Grammatica Linguæ Anglicanæ. London, 1685. The New World of Words. By E. Phillips. London, 1696.

The Work of Claude Lancelot (1613-1695). Paris, 1696.

The collection also includes early and rare editions of Dr. Johnson's Dictionary, Walker's Dictionary and the Diversions of Purley, by Horne Tooke.

XIII.—Collection of Pamphlets.

In 1888, an arrangement and classification of the pamphlets in the Library was made, and a catalogue of them was prepared. That catalogue has now become obsolete, as the numbers have been greatly increased, and a new arrangement has therefore become necessary. We have now about one thousand pamphlets, which have been arranged in eighty-five pamphlet cases, as follows:-

Cases 1 to 8 inclusive: Public and Political Questions.

9. Confederation of the Provinces.

66 10-14. Surveys, Colonization, Dominion and Ontario Emigration. 66

15-17. Canada, Descriptive, and Maps.

18. Hudson Bay Territory

66 19-20. Geology of the Provinces and Newfoundland. 66

21-22. Meteorology of the Dominion.

23-24. Railway and Atlantic Mail Service. 66 25,28,29. Monetary and Banking Institutions.

66 30-32. Estimates and Budget of the Dominion.

66 34. Estimates and Budget of Ontario. 35. Foreign Trade of the Dominion.

37. Manufactures and Dominion Industry.

26 38. Lumber Industry and Board of Trade Reports.

39. Free Trade, Labor, etc.

66

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66

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66 40. Montreal Board of Trade Reports.

41-43. Reciprocity and Commercial Union. 44. Various American Trade Pamphlets.

45. Tariffs of Customs, etc.

66 46. Ontario Industry Reports, etc. 64

49. Temperance and Shop Licenses, etc.

50-52. Sanitation and Public Health 66

53. Municipal Loan Fund. 55. Dominion Agriculture. 44 56. Ontario Agriculture.

57. Entomological Society Reports.

66 59-66. Indian Matters, etc.

67. Slavery—English and Canadian Pamphlets.

68-74. Militia and Defence.

66 75-82. Legal Matters.

83. French Canadian Pamphlets.

There are also a number of pamphlets on railway matters, the North-West and other

subjects, which would fill 30 or 40 more cases, but our supply is exhausted.

In December, 1884, a collection of 83 Canadian pamphlets, chiefly historical, were given to the late Mr. J. C. Dent, for the purpose of consultation in the preparation of his works on Canadian history. They have not been returned.

XIV.—Bound Newspapers.

Our collection of newspapers, bound in thick pasteboard, numbers 315 volumes. They are chiefly the Globe, Leader, Mail, Empire, and a large number of the more important miscellaneous weekly newspapers. The collection is by no means complete, as 545 similarly bound newspapers were sent to the Ontario Parliamentary Library in 1881, by order of the then Minister of Education. The volumes we have, have been now and then consulted for historical purposes, but the collection is of too fragmentary a character to be of much practical use for this purpose.

XV.—Classical French Books.

Soon after the Library was formed, the Chief-Superintendent purchased and had specially bound in Paris a carefully selected collection of French classical works, numbering about 300 volumes. These books, with various other French and German ones in the Library-many of the latter, text-books-form an interesting and valuable series of modern foreign literature.

XVI.—Periodicals and Magazines Bound.

In addition to the thirty volumes of the Upper Canada Journal of Education, from 1848 to 1878, edited chiefly by myself, we have a large number of Canadian periodicals and magazines bound up for reference. We have also English and American serial publications. Several valuable publications of this kind, as enumerated in the following list, were sent to the Ontario Legislative Library, by direction of the first Minister of Education, viz.:—

1z, :			
The North American Review	119	bound	volumes.
The Eclectic Magazine	51	66	6.6
The Illustrated London News	20	66	6.6
The London Times	$23\frac{1}{5}$	66	¢ fi
Lower Canada	22^{2}	6.6	6.6
The London Graphic	4	66	66
The Upper Canada Gazette	195	66	"
Parliamentary Register	68	6.6	66
Mirror of Parliament	4	6.6	66
Parliamentary History	6	66	66
Maine Historical Society	7	66	66
	6	66	66
Massachusetts Historical Society	14	66	66
Lower Canada Reports	11	66	66
Proclamations, etc., of Lower Canada	10	66	66
Parliamentary Hist., 7 Eng. and Parlia. Regis		66	66
Lower Canada Legislative Journals, 1841-1851	10	66	66
Upper Canada Legislative Journals, -1831-1839	6	66	46
Legislative Assembly, U. C., 1825-1841	23		"
Notes and Queries	34	"	
Literary Garland (Montreal)	6	"	66
Calendar of State Papers	7	"	"
Various other Periodical Publications	12	64	"
Total	482		

The total value of these 482 volumes was \$1,518.

The balance of these bound publications and periodicals now in our Library is as follows (omitting minor publications and single volumes):—

Revue des Deux Mondes		volumes
Annuaire des Deux Mondes	9	6.6
Revue de Instruction Publique	10	66
Journal Genéral de Publique	10	6.6
Journal des Savants	3	66
Journal des Savants	18	6.6
Canadian Monthly	21	66
New Dominion Monthly		66
Canadian Journal	15	"
Canadian Entomologist	10	
Canadian Naturalist	7	66
British American Journal	3	6.6
Edinburgh Review	11	46
London Quarterly Review	7	66
	2	66
North British "	4	66
Westminster "British Quarterly "	4	66
British Quarterly "		66
Saturday "	5	
Dublin University Magazine	16	66
Literary Gazette	7	66
Literary World	5	46
Literary World		

Public Opinion	34	Volumes
	8	A Orames
Academy	10	66
Historical Magazine	20	66
American Journal of Science	54	
Merchants' Magazine	23	66
Educational Times	24	66
The Schoolmaster	21	66
School Board Chronicle	10	66
Littell's Living Age	57	66
Barnard's Journal of Education	37	66
Atlantic Monthly	28	66
Fortnightly Review	9	66
St. James' Magazine	8	66
Temple Bar "	6	66
Electic "	6	44
Scribner's "	6	6.
The Century "	7	66
Blackwood's "	8	66
Transactions Social Science Congress	18	66
Royal Geographical Society Journal and Reports	36	. "

XVII.—University and College Calendars.

The following are the bound copies of University Calendars, etc., in the Library, viz:-

University of Oxford	3
University of Cambridge	
" London 25	
" Dublin 13	,
Harvard University	
University, State of New York	
Toronto University)
" Examination Papers 37	,
McGill University	-
Queen's " 2	

We have the Calendars of Victoria University, McMaster University, Trinity University, Albert College, Ottawa University, etc., in paper covers, as well as additional ones of Toronto, McGill and Queen's Universities, yet unbound. We have also various Ladies' College Calendars.

XVIII.—Miscellaneous Text-Books.

Our collection of text-books is very extensive. A large number of those we have are similar to the ordinary text-books used in the Schools, Collegiate Institutes and Colleges of Ontario. Others are only in use in England, the United States, etc. The remainder are chiefly obsolete.

For some time I have been endeavouring to collect the text-books formerly in use in Upper and Lower Canada. Of these we have now quite a fair collection, which might be classified and bound up, so as to represent the history of practical education and teaching in the two provinces of United Canada, 1840-1867.

XIX.—Miscellaneous Books on Science, etc.

Under this heading may be classified the remaining books not enumerated under the preceding heads of this report.

A demand having sprung up among the students for works on Elementary Science, Botany and Natural History, a number of books were procured this year on those subjects. Our supply of works on Natural History and Botany is very good, also works on various branches of Elementary Science.

Of Natural History we have 136 volumes, large and small.

Of Botany we have 65 volumes, large and small.

Of Elementary Science we have 83 volumes, large and small.

Of Woods' and Cassell's Natural History, we have 8 large volumes.

Of miscellaneous books on Natural Philosophy and Mathematics, we have quite a number of valuable works as well as the usual elementary ones.

Conclusion.

On assuming charge of the Library in 1884, I found that very many valuable works on Canada, which I had purchased in London and elsewhere, as well as a large number of miscellaneous books, had been transferred from our Library to that of the Ontario Parliamentary Library, as I have intimated, and to sixteen public institutions in the Province. The total value of these transfers from the Library and Museum alone amounted to \$12,316.43, in addition to books, maps, etc., from the Depository to the value of \$15,995.82, or a total transfer to the value of \$28,312.25. This, of course, rendered our Library fragmentary in its character, and incomplete in various departments. I have been endeavoring, as you are aware, to have replaced as far as possible the necessary books to make good these depletions from the Library; but many of the books taken from the Canadian History department are so rare that it is with difficulty that they can, if at all, be replaced.

Î cannot speak too highly of the painstaking care and thoroughness with which Miss

Jane M. Crooks discharged her duty as my Assistant in the Library.

Library Regulations.

The following Regulations of the Library were approved by you in 1886, and revised in 1890:—

1. No book shall be removed from its place on the shelf, or be taken out of the Lib-

rary, without the knowledge of the person in charge of the Library.

2. The name of the book borrowed shall be entered in the Library Register by the person in charge. A receipt for it shall be signed in such Register by the borrower in all cases.

3. A book may remain in the hands of a borrower from one to three weeks, as may be arranged at the time of its being taken out, and so noted in the Library Register.

- 4. Books damaged or soiled on being returned (though still fit for use) shall be paid for in proportion to the damaged or soiled condition, as may be determined by the Librarian.
- 5. Any book returned by a borrower so damaged or soiled as to be unfit for use (or not returned at all), shall be paid for in full, with the additional charge of ten per cent. on its value.

6. These Regulations shall apply, without distinction, to all persons, whether connected

with the Department or not.

7. The Librarian or Historiographer of the Department is authorized to see that these Regulations are strictly enforced.

The following additional Regulations were approved by you in 1892:-

The Library of the Education Department will be open to lady students of the Normal School, Kindergarten, School of Pedagogy and other institutions between the hours of 11 a.m. and 2 p.m., on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of each week during the session, and from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m. on Saturday.

It will be open to gentlemen students of the Normal School, School of Pedagogy and other institutions between the hours of 3 and 4 p.m. on Monday, and the other four days

named above, and from 11 a.m. to 12 noon on Saturdays.

Conversation is not permitted in the Library.

XX.—Historiography

For many years I have been collecting and have had transcribed from time to time, a voluminous mass of original papers relating to various educational matters in this Province. These papers are very valuable as they illustrate the early efforts of our people to provide themselves with the means of education for their children. It is true that there was little or no movement made to provide education for the children of the masses of the people until 1816. Even then the effort was a desultory one, and spent itself in a few years. The prevalent idea in those days was to secure the establishment of a few District Grammar Schools, and a University for the more wealthy, leaving primary schools to take care of themselves, or to depend on the uncertain efforts of a few persons to establish and maintain private schools here and there,

The extracts which I have had made from newspapers and casual parliamentary records go back to 1795, and extend down to the time when the provinces of Upper and Lower Canada were united, and educational legislation became part of the settled policy of the Government from that time to the present. Further extracts have since been made

to a much later date.

Among the papers relating to the history of education in Upper Canada, prior to the union of the Provinces in 1840, are several of considerable length and of special interest. Those to which I particularly refer are the successive reports of Committees of the House of Assembly of Upper Canada, (chiefly in 1834, 1835 and 1836), on the subject of education. Some of these contain a sketch, more or less full, of the state and prospects of education in the Province in those years respectively.

In a paper, which I prepared on the early "Auxiliary Educationals" of Upper Canada, I thus referred to the character and contents of the first and second of these reports:—

"It would throw a flood of light on our educational past if these and other reports and documents, covering a period of from 1796 to 1841, were collected and published with appropriate notes, and references to the individuals who took part in the educational discussions of the day, or otherwise promoted the cause of education in this Province during these years.

"Important educational movements of their kind, were made in 1798, 1809, 1816, 1819, 1822-23, 1828-29, as well as during the years 1831 to 1836, inclusive. But what was done in these years is little known even to those who have been and who are now

connected with local or Provincial educational affairs of the present day."

As long ago as in the early sixties (1862), I was authorized to employ Mr. George Coventry, then well known as an Historiographer of Upper Canada, to examine and collect from old newspapers and other sources of original information, all paragraphs and papers relating to education in this Province. In his first report to me on the subject, dated February, 1863, he said:—

"I find in a volume which I think you purchased from Mr. Robert Stanton under date of 1812, page 195, the following:

"The Rev. John Langhorn, (who was a sort of school master in those primeval days, having been in his mission at Bath for 20 years) makes a present of his library for the benefit of the community at large in the vicinity of the Bay of Quinte.

"1814, page 201, Mr. Robert Baldwin appointed teacher in the Public School, Eastern District, in lieu of the Rev. Mr. Bethune, resigned. (This latter gentleman was

father of the present Archdeacon (afterwards) Bishop Bethune.

"Col. Clark told me that first the chaplains of regiments gave instruction to pupils in their various vicinities. Mr. Cockrell, of Ancaster, instructed the Hon. W. H. Mer-

ritt, after he had been at a small day school at the Ten Mile Creek.

"I have four volumes on hand of the Kingston Chronicle, commencing with the latter part of 1811 and terminating in 1818. I find that during the war of 1812, education was greatly neglected, the men all went out to fight and defend the country, leaving the women and children at home to work the farms. And it was as much as they could do to find themselves provisions, clothing, firing, etc. Indeed, they suffered incredible privations, as Mr. W. H. Merritt, Col. Clark and Capt. Deldick narrated to me.

"The first item I find, previous to the war of 1812, was a speech of the Duke of Kent, (the Queen's father) in favour of the Lancasterian mode of teaching and educating the

"2. Second item: Examination of the scholars of Rev. D. Wilkie, at Quebec, very

satisfactory.

"3. February 18th, 1812, Charles McDonnell opens a school at Kingston, 'to teach

ladies and gentlemen to write well.'

"4. 30th November, 1812. There is a good paper from the Public School, Kingston, inviting the young militiamen to allow time of an evening to learn reading, writing and for general mental improvement.

"5. March, 1813. Gift by Rev. Mr. Langhorn of his library (brought from the old country) to the inhabitants of Ernestown—(referred to above)—The only item in 1813,

as all were away to the war.

In this and subsequent reports, Mr. Coventry gave me a list of nearly seventy items, relating to education in Upper Canada, which he proposes to copy. The list extends from

the year 1797 to 1816.

Among other educational publications in the collection is an elaborate report on a scheme of education, presented to the House of Assembly in 1836 by three commissioners, who had been appointed to make enquiries on the subject, viz.: Drs. Duncombe, Morrison and Bruce, members of the House. This report was accompanied with a proposed bill designed to carry out the recommendations of the commissioners. Another is an essay on "Domestic, Technical, Social and Political Instruction," in the form of a "Catechism of Education," by Mr. Wm. L. Mackenzie, published in 1830, and dedicated to his friend, David Thorburn, of Queenston. A third is a pamphlet, addressed to Rev. A. N. Bethune, on the management of grammar schools, with course of study therein, by the late Bishop Strachan. His "appeal" on behalf of a University in Upper Canada was published in 1827. There are other educational pamphlets in our collection which would repay publi-

I have had copied out as far as our records go, the proceedings of the House of Assembly of Upper Canada, relating to education from 1831 to 1841 and subse-

The manuscripts copied out and available for publication number about one hundred, and extend from 1795 to 1866. This collection does not include the reports and other

documents to which reference is made.

My idea is that these various documents, papers and items are well worth being published in the form of "Documentary History of Education in Upper Canada,"—one volume a year for general distribution, at a cost of not more than \$500 per annum. As to the value of such original publications for the use of students and historians, I need only refer you to the opinions and statements on the subject of those who promoted the publication of the numerous volumes of the "Documentary History of the State of New York" and other similar works in Pennsylvania and other States and embodied in the preface or introduction to these publications.

XXI.—School Law Decisions.

In addition to the educational extracts and items, mentioned above, I prepared some time ago, by your direction, an abstract, or digest, of all of the school cases decided by the several branches of the High Court of Justice for Ontario from about the year 1850, when our School Law first took permanent shape, down to the year 1880, and later, in a few instances. This abstract, or digest (not yet published) would be a useful guide to trustees, inspector and others, who have to do with the management of schools. If published, however, it would require to be edited with notes, so as to point out variations in the law, as it then stood (when the decisions were given) and the law as it now is.

XXII .-- Investigations Held.

Under the authority of commissioners under your hand and official seal and sub-poenas issued by the High Court of Justice, I held two investigations into complaints

made to you of alleged improper conduct on the part of two Public school teachers—one in the County of York and the other in the County of Huron. The investigations were held in the month of March, and the results, with the accompanying evidence in each case were duly laid before you. The recommendations which I made in these two cases were

approved by you.

These investigations involve in most cases a good deal of personal and local feeling which I have sought by evidence received under oath and by the strictest impartiality between the accused and the accusers to allay, or in most cases to entirely remove. The experience which I have gained in the successive cases dealt with by me every year since 1876 enables me the more successfully to bring about this result, especially as I have conducted these investigations in a strictly judicial manner, and according to the law of evidence, as laid down by Mr. Justice Stephen.

XXIII.—Recommendations.

1. That the catalogue relating to works on education, printed in 1886, be revised and reprinted.

2. That the catalogues in manuscript (1) of Rev. Dr. Scadding's donation, and (2) of

books on Art, and (3) on the Classics, be printed.

3. That the papers and extracts relating to the history of Education in Upper Canada be printed in yearly volumes as the *Documentary History of Education*.

Toronto, 17th January, 1893.

J. GEORGE HODGINS, Librarian and Historiographer.

THE HIGH SCHOOL LEAVING AND UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

Members of the Joint Board and Board of Examiners for 1892-3.

Joint Board.

Under the provisions of the Statute No. 227 of the University of Toronto, the following gentlemen were appointed members of the Joint Board for 1892-3.

By the Senate of the University.

The Hon. Edward Blake, Q.C., Chancellor. William Mulock, Esq., M.P., Q.C., Vice-Chancellor. James Loudon, Esq., M.A., President. John Galbraith, Esq., M.A., Principal, School of Practical Science.

By the Minister of Education.

John Millar, Esq., B.A., Deputy Minister of Education. John E. Hodgson, Esq., B.A., High School Inspector. John Seath, Esq., B.A., High School Inspector. Henry B. Spotton, Esq., M.A., High School Representative on the Senate.

Board of Examiners.

English, History and Geography:

W. J. Alexander, Ph.D.

J. E. Bryant, M.A.

F. H, Sykes, M.A.

Classics:

A. J. Bell, Ph.D.

W. Dale, M.A.

W. S. Milner, B.A.

Mathematics:

A. R. Bain, LL.D.

A. T. De Lury, B.A.

A. C. McKay, B.A.

French and German ;

J. Petch, M.A.

J. Squair, B.A.

A. H. Young, B.A.

Physics, Chemistry and Biology:

C. A. Chant, B.A.

E. C. Jeffrey, B.A.

A. P. Knight, M.D.

F. N. NUDEL, Registrar, and Secretary of Board.

APPENDIX M.—MISCELLANEOUS.

I.—List of Principals and Assistants of High Schools (Including Collegiate Institutes).

December, 1892.

Collegiate Institutes.	Principals and Assistants.	Date of appointment.	Salary.
Aylmer	Rutherford, Walter W B. A., Tor. Cole, James M Hoag, James P Messmore, J. Franklin B. A., Tor. Stewart, Etta Murray "	1883 1891 1892 1892 1890	\$ c. 1,400 00 900 00 900 00 900 00 900 00 650 00
Barrie	Hunter, James Macfie M.A., Tor. Hay, Andrew Milden, Alfred William B. A., Tor. Arthur, Colin C M.A., Q's. McIntosh, Alexander W	1892 1882 1889 1893 1892	1,300 00 950 00 900 00 800 00 700 00
Brantford	Oliver, William B. A., Tor. Birchard, Isaac James M. A., Tor. Passmore, Samuel Francis "Bunnell, Effie Maria B. A., Tor. Miller, Nancy M. A. Scott, Robert H.	1882 1882 1885 1891 1892 1892	1,500 00 1,200 00 1,100 00 1,000 00 750 00 750 00
Brockville	Burt, Arthur William B. A., Tor. Dickson, John Dickson "Copland, James Stuart "Ross, Ralph "Giles, Edith Anna Burns, Hettie M	1885 1889 1889 1891 1889 1891	1,500 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 900 00 600 00 650 00
Chatham	Paterson, David Smith B. A., Tor. Twohey, William James M.A., Tor. Seymour, William Frederick B.A., Tor. Knox, Andrew Alexander Cairns, James Frederick Smith, Thomas Corlett Errett, Charles F.	1889 1885 1892 1889 1889 1891 1893	1,500 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 700 00 700 00 600 00
Clinton	Houston, John M.A., Tor. Gundry, Arthur P. McKee, George A. Rand, Wilfrid Erle. Hume, Nettie Ashash	1891 1892 1892 1892 1890	1,200 00 850 00 750 00 800 00 500 00
Cobourg	Ellis, William Stewart. B.A., Vic. Mitchell, George Winter B.A., Q's. Mott, Nellie. B.A., Tor. Odell, Albert. Steer, Albert B.	1889 1891 1892 1893 1892	1,400 00 900 00 900 00 900 00 600 00
Collingwood	Williams, William. B.A., Tor. Hamilton, James Reed "Hammill, George" Shipley, Frederick W "Dippel, Moses G.	1873 1889 1892 1893 1890	1,400 00 1,000 00 800 00 800 00 650 00
Galt	Carscadden, Thomas. M.A., Tor. Logan, Charles James. B.A., Trin. Wright, Authur Walker B.A., Tor. Lochhead, William " DeGuerre, Ambrose " Evans, William E.	1885 1883 1886 1889 1890 1892	1,750 00 1,200 00 1,100 00 1,100 00 1,100 00 700 00
Guelph	Davison, James	1878 1885 1889	1,300 00 800 00 950 00

Collegiate Institutes.—Principals and Assistants.

Collegiate Institutes.	Principals and Assistants.	Date of appointment.	Salary.
Guelph	Robson, Jessie HolmesB.A., Tor. Charlesworth, John WilliamDobbie, William J	1892 1888 1892	\$ c. 800 00 700 00 600 00
Hamilton	Thompson, Robert Allen. B.A., Tor. Turner, John Burgess. B.A., Q's. Paterson, Andrew. B.A., Trin. Crawford, John Thomas B.A., Tor. Logan, William McGregor. Hogarth, Eber Septimus. Sykes, William John B.A., Vic. Gill, James. B.A., Tor. Brown, Oliver Jenison. M.A., Vic. Elliott, Walter Herman Davidson, Margaret C. Johnston George Lang. Morgan, Sidney Albert. B.A., Tor. Locheed, Lachlin Truman M.A., Vic. Asman, Henry Oldrid Evison. B.A., London	1887 1876 1888 1891 1890	1,800 00 1,400 00 1,100 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 750 00 750 00 750 00 700 00
Ingersoll	Briden, William. B.A., Q's. Cornwell, Leslie J. B.A., Tor Allen, Thomas G. M.A., Q's Phelps, Frances J. B.A., Tor	1886 1890 1892	1,200 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 800 00
Kingston	Burgess, James Edward M.A., Q's Irvine, William Henderson B.A., Q's Sliter, Ernest Oscar M.A., Tor Dales, John Nelson B.A., Tor Brough, Thomas Allardyce Pope, Frederick John M.A., Q's	. 1892 1883 1888 1889	1,400 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 950 00 800 00
Lindsay	Harstone, John C B.A., Tor Stevens, W. H B.A., McGil Hardy, Edwin A B.A., Tor Harrington, James T. Head, John Fitzgerald, Eliza Sophia B.A., Q's Hillock, Julia S B.A., Tor	1887 1889 1889 1890 1879 1890	1,400 00 1,100 00 1,000 00 725 00 800 00 1,000 00 900 00
London	Merchant, Francis Walter M. A. Vic Little, Robert A. B.A., Tor Gray, Robert A. Hotson, Alexander M.D., West Radcliffe, Samuel J. B.A., Tor Ferguson, William C. McClement, William T. M.A., Q'e Faskin, George R. B.A., Tor Wilson, Nicholas Andrus, Guy A. Porter, Thomas Jones, Samuel S. Hanson, Fannie M.	1. 1891 1886 1887 1. 1880 1. 1891 1892 1. 1892 1. 1892 1. 1892	2,000 00 1,200 00 1,100 00 1,100 00 1,100 00 1,100 00 1,100 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 900 00 900 00
Morrisburg	T . T M A Vi	c. 1882 1886	1,100 00 800 00 800 00 900 00 800 00 800 00
Napanee	Thomas McKee B.A., To	s. 1890 r. 1890	1,400 00 1,100 00 1,000 00 900 00 600 00 600 00

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES.—PRINCIPALS AND ASSISTANTS.

Collegiate Institutes.	Principals and Assistants.	Date of appointment.	Salary.
Ottawa	Macmillan, John B.B., Tor. Jolliffe, Orion John B.A., Vic. McDougall, Alexander Hiram B.A., Tor. Guillet, Cephas B.A. Vic. Scott, Colin A B.A., Q's. Libby, Walter B.A., Vic. Wallace, James E Stothers, Robert Sidey, Thomas K B.A., Vic. Scott, Bessie M.	1881 1884 1889 1890 1887 1892 1883 1887 1892 1892	\$ 2,150 00 1,350 00 1,450 00 1,350 00 1,250 00 1,050 00 1,050 00 1,050 00 900 00 800 00
Owen Sound	Levan, Isaac M. B.A., Tor. Carrie, Mervyn Edward Packham, James Henry. B.A., Vic. Jenkins, William H B.A., Tor. Burgess, Herbert M Parker, Francis R. B.A., Q's. Northwood, Arthur P M.A., Tor. Craig, Minnie	1890 1881 1884 1890 1892 1892 1892 1891	1,600 00 1,200 00 1,100 00 1,200 00 1,000 00 1,100 00 1,100 00 700 00
Perth	Paterson, Richard Allan. B.A., Tor. Stevenson, Louis. B.A., B. Sc., Viz. Hardie, William B.A., Tor. Croll, John A. "Woods, Emma Orilla. B.A., Vic.	1890 1889 1892 1892 1890	1,250 00° 1,050 00° 900 00° 800 00° 850 00°
Peterborough	Fessenden, Cortez M.A., Trin. Fife, James A. B.A., Tor. Jeffries, John " Drope, W. B.A., Vic. Heap, Frederick M.A., Q's. Marty, Sophia O'Brien, Michael	1890 1887 1889 1889 1891 1892 1892	1,600 00 1,100 00 1,100 00 950 00 1,000 00 900 00 800 00
Ridgetown	Little, John George B.A., Tor. Smith, James Harvey Bald, William Francis B.A., Tor. Willson, Annie	1889 1888 1891 1892 1892	1,200 00 900 00 800 00 800 00 550 00
Sarnia	Grant, David M	1885 1890 1891 1891 1878	1,300 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 950 00 750 00
Seaforth	Clarkson, Charles B.A., Tor. Crawford, Henry Job " Prendergast, William " Minns, James Edward B.A., Vic. Kirkman, Mrs. Barbara	1887 1890 1890 1892 1884	1,300 00 1,100 00 1,000 00 900 00 700 00
Stratford	Mayberry, Charles Alexander	1890 1890 1890 1891 1891 1890 1890	1,500 00 1,100 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 800 00 900 00 800 00
Strathroy	Wetherell, James Elgin. B.A., Tor. Gourlay, Richard. "Sinclair, John. "Reynolds, Aaron Kilbourn Jones, Laura Lucinda B.A., Tor. Graham, Emma	1883 1892 1890 1890 1892 1892	1,800 00 1,050 00 1,000 00 950 00 850 00 700 00
St. Catharines	Henderson, John	1872	1,600 00

Collegiate Institutes.—Principals and Assistants.

Collegiate Institutes.	Principals and Assistants.	Date of appointment.	Salary.
St. Catharines	Robertson, William John B.A., Tor. McIntyre, Evan John "Giffin, John A "Walker, Francis A Norrish, Enos John Stevenson, William J	1874 1886 1892 1883 1889 1892	\$ 1,200 00 1,000 00 1,100 00 700 00 700 00 650 00
St, Mary's	Martin, Stephen B.A., Tor. Follick, Thomas Henry M.A., Vic. Riddell, Frank Pringle B.A., Tor. Rice, John Clayton, Adelaide Helena B.A., Tor.	1889 1885 1885 1889 1891	1,400 00 950 00 950 00 600 00 950 00
St. Thomas	Quance, Noah	1891 1888 1892 1890 1873 1889	1,500 00 1,200 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 700 00
Toronto (Harbord St.)	Spotton, Henry Byron M. A., Tor. Hagarty, Edward William B.A., Tor. Balmer, Eliza May "Lawler, Gertrude M. A., Tor. Smyth, Thomas H. B.A., Tor. Cox., John Loane Eldon, Robert Henry Forfar, Charles B.A., Tor. Aubin, Altred Lerrier B.A., Oxon. Kennedy, Lyman A M.A., Vic. Bruce, Edward Wesley	1891 1891 1891 1891 1892 1891 1892 1892	2,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,200 00
Toronto (Jameson Ave.)	Embree, Luther Edmund	1889 1889 1890 1890 1888 1891 1889 1889	2,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,000 00
Toronto (Jarvis St.)	McMurchy, Archibald M.A., Tor. Crawford, William Glover B.A., Tor. Manley, Frederick Fitzpayne M.A., Tor. Shaw, George Edmund B.A., Tor. McEachern, Peter Grant, Wilbur. McEachern, Neil B.A., Tor. Chase, George A Thompson, Charlotte Emily MacMurchy, Helen Thomas, Janie	1872 1872 1874 1876 1880 1880 1885 1889 1874 1880	2,500 00 1,500 00 1,700 00 1,500 00 1,200 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,000 00 900 00 800 00
Whitby	Tamblyn, William Ware. M.A., Tor. Mitcell, William. Hogarth, George Henry. B.A., Tor. Hamilton, Robert S. Henderson, Anson G.	1888 1892	1,300 00 750 00 900 00 800 00 900 00
Woodstock	Hunter, David Hamilton. B.A., Tor. Griffin, Albert Dyke. Lennox, Thomas Hodgins. B.A., Tor. Kerr, Charles Staples. Fair, Caroline. "Fletcher, William Hugh Bell, Frederick H. B.A., Tor.	1882 1886 1889 1892 1892	1,500 00 1,100 00 1,100 00 900 00 900 00 650 00 600 00

High Schools.	Principals and Assistants.	Date of appointment.	Salary.
Alexandria	Smith, James. A.M., Aberdeen Long, Thomas.	1886 1892	\$ c. 875 00 700 00
Almonte	McGregor, Peter CampbellB.A., Q's. McPhail, A. C. Ott, Minna E. Parlee, Edith.	1882 1892 1891 1890	1,100 00 750 00 650 00 575 00
Amprior	Craig, William BarclayB.A. Q's. Rutherford, Walter RichardM.A., Tor. Clark, William	1891 1891 1891	1,000 00 800 00 800 00
Arthur	Stevenson, AndrewB.A., Tor. Wright, JosephineB.A., Q's.	1891 1892	1,000 00 600 00
Athens	Flach, Ulysses Jacob	1890 1892 1893 1888	1,000 00 1,000 00 500 00 650 00
Aurora	Redditt, Thomas H. B.A., Tor. Hall, Walter A. Simmons, James W	1888 1890 1892	1,100 00 700 00 700 00
Beamsville	Jardine, William WilsonB.A., Tor. Ball, Kathleen Hester	1892 1893	800 00 500 00
Belleville	Wright, George Sills. M.A., Tor. Milburn, Edward Fairfax B.A., Trin. MacRae, Jessie Carre Knight, William W. Clarke, Harry J.	1882 1871 1888 1892 1892	1,200 00 925 00 600 00 800 00 600 00
Berlin	Connor, James William	1870 1876 1877 1889	1,500 00 1,200 00 1,100 00 800 00
Bowmanville	Fenwick, Murray M	1887 1887 1880 1892 1893	1,300 00 1,000 00 800 00 800 00 500 00
Bradford	Waugh, John B.A., Tor. Potts, Helene E. F	1892 1891 1892	1,000 00 550 00 700 00
Brampton	Murray, Alexander A.M., Aberdeen. Fenton, William J B.A., Tor. Galbraith, William James Lees, Richard M.A., Q's. Howard, E. S B.A., Vic.	1882 1891 1887 1887 1892	1,200 00 900 00 900 00 900 00 750 00
Brighton	Grey, J. WB.A., Vic. Davis, John S	1892 1891	950 00 600 00
Caledonia	Street, J. Richard. M.A., Vic. Forbes, William B. Skeele, James E B.A., Tor.	1887 1892 1893	1,050 00 750 00 700 00
Campbellford	Shields, Alexander M " Jewett, Alfred E. B.A., Q's. Haight, William A.	1889 1886 1882	1,100 00 900 00 700 00

High Schools.	Principals and Assistants.	Date of appointment.	Salary.
Carleton Place	Patterson, William John M.A., Q's. Nesbit, David Ashton B.A., Q's. McKay, Donald B.A., Tor. McDonald, Neil	1892 1889 1890 1891	\$ c. 1,000 00 750 00 700 00 650 00
Cayuga	Kinnear, Louis	1888 1893	900 00 700 00
Colborne	Bellamy, WB.A., Vic. Drewry, G	1892 1892	900 00
Cornwall	Johnston, William D	1886 1884 1888 1890	1,300 00 900 00 900 00 600 00
Deseronto	Knight, Adolphus G. B.A., Vic. Walker, Duncan B.A., Tor. Breuls, Ira D.	1892	1,400 00 900 00 900 00
Dundas	Colbeck, Franklin Charles B.A., Vic. Hill, Richard	1891	1,200 00 700 00 500 00
Dunnville	Croly, John Edgar M.A., Tor. Crown, Malcolm D. Cooke, John A B.A., Q's Robertson, George	1889 1891	900 00 750 00 700 00 500 00
Dutton	Skinner, Daniel Spencer	. 1893	1,000 00 850 00 700 00
Elora	Snell, Joseph A	. 1891 1891 1893	1,000 00 650 00 500 00
Essex	Crassweller, Christopher L	1888 1890 1891	1,200 00 700 00 600 00
Fergus	Perry, Peter	. 1893	1,600 00 650 00 500 00
Forest	Crosby, Alonzo Cyrus M.A., Vic Ross, Clarissa Alexandrina Blanche . B.A., Ton McLean, Ebenezer M	1091	900 00 550 00 550 00
Gananoque	Smellie, William K. T. B.A., Ton Jackson, Joseph A B.A., Vic Matheson, John	1882 1891 1892	1,100 00 700 00 500 00
Georgetown	Gibbard, Alexander Hanna B.A., To Coombs, Albert Ernest Hoggan, Ada E. R Wright, Katharine M.	. 1893	1,100 00 600 00 600 00 500 00
Glencoe	Freeman, John W. B.A., To Govenlock, W. M	1892 1893 1889 1892	1,000 00 750 00 600 00 500 00
Goderich	DA To	r. 1871 1880 1889 1891 1891	1,300 00 850 00 1,000 00 800 00 600 00 600 00

High Schools.	Principals and Assistants.	Date of appointment.	Salary.	
Gravenhurst	Sherin, Frederick	1889 1891	\$ c. 850 00 500 00	
Grimsby	Hunt, William HomerB.A., Tor.	1891 1892	800 00 400 00	
Hagersville		1892 1891 1893	1,000 00 750 00 650 00	
Harriston	McMurchie, James B.A., Tor. Schmidt, Otto L. " Mills, George K. Bingeman, Sylvia M.	1881 1885 1891 1892	1,300 00 950 00 800 00 550 00	
Hawkesbury	Mills, John Hudson	1891 1892	1,000 00 550 00	
Iroquois	Carman, James Addison. B.A., Vic. Carstairs, J. Stewart. B.A., Tor. Knox, Robert Hunter. "Dillabough, Ida F."	1886 1890 1893 1892	1,000 00 800 00 800 00 500 00	
Kemptville	Cody, William Stephen B.A., Tor. Dillane, William	1884 1892 1891 1892	1,100 00 700 00 600 00 500 00	
Kincardine	Perry, Samuel Walter Vic. Gray, James	1890 1890 1892 1892	1,300 00 950 00 900 00 850 00	
Listowel	Phillips, William Alexander. B.A., Tor. Irwin, William Treleaven, John Wesley B.A., Tor. Johnston, Frederick J	1892 1888 1892 1893	1,000 00 800 00 600 00 600 00	
Lucan	Mulloy, Charles Wesley B.A., Tor. McDonald, George L	1890 1892 1891	1,200 00 800 00 600 00	
Madoc	Watson, Alexander HB.A., Tor. Muldrew, William H	1889 1891	1,150 00 750 00	
Markham	Reed, George Henry	1890 1890 1890 1893	1,000 00 700 00 600 00 500 00	
Meaford	Barrow, Robert ArmourB.A., Tor. Mowat, Alexander	1891 1892 1891	1,200 00 800 00 725 00	
Mitchell	Elliot, William	1882 1893 1893	1,050 00 750 00 550 00	
Mount Forest ,	Brethour, John Henry	1891 1891 1892 1893	1,100 00 800 00 600 00 500 00	
Newburgh	Wilson, Henry Langford	1890 1888 1891	1,000 00 700 00 600 00	

High Schools.	Principals and Assistants.	Date of appointment.	Salary.	
Newcastle	Davidson, Hugh	1888 1891	\$ c. 800 00 600 00	
Newmarket	Dickson, John ElderB.A., Tor. Hollingshead, John EdwinBurgess, John Armstrong	1880 1884 1889	1,100 00 650 00 650 00	
Niagara	Cooke, Abraham Bedford M.A., Trin. Carnochan, Janet	1893 1877	800 0 0 475 0 0	
Niagara Falls S	Orr, Robert KimballB.A., Tor. Owen, Thomas Arthur B.A., Cantab. Pook, Annie	1891 1891 1891	900 00 600 00 500 00	
Norwood	Davidson, John	1882 1893 1892	1,100 00 600 00 600 00	
Oakville	Wellwood, Nesbit John	1871 1871	1,050 00 750 00	
Omemee	Page, Thomas OtwayB.A., Tor. Orr, Alfred	1893 1887	780 00 650 00	
Orangeville	Steele, Alexander B.A., Tor. Clark, Joseph Campbell " Moir, Mary Ann Hogg, John L	1879 1892 1888 1892	1,400 00 800 00 550 00 600 00	
Orillia	Ryerson, Jesse B.A., Tor. McConachie, R. G. Thomson, David B.A., Tor. Waterworth, Minnie D Mackenzie, Mary	1881 1891 1892 1892	1,050 00 750 00 720 00 700 00 700 00	
Oshawa	Smith, Lyman C	1882 1892 1879 1886	1,300 00 950 00 750 00 700 00	
Paris	Acres, Jonathan William B.A., Trin. Armstrong, George H B.A., Vic.	1857 1875 1890	1,100 00 700 00 700 00	
Parkhill	Bigg, Edmund Murney	1878 1886 1889	950 00 750 00 600 00	
Pembroke	Halliday, Harry B. A., Q's. Irench, Frederick W B. A., Tor. Green, Laura L	1891 1892 1893	1,000 00 800 00 700 00	
Petrolea	Bell, John Johnstone. B.A., Tor. Clyde, William M.A., Q's. Montgomery, William B.A., Tor. Graham, William Henry.	1000	1,100 00 1,050 00 900 00 900 00	
Picton	Dobson, Robert B.A., Vic. Rogers, James C B.A., Tor. Hooper, Ralph	1880 1890 1892 1893	1,200 00 900 00 800 00 800 00	
Port Arthur	Law, Wm. H	1887 1890	1,200 00 1,000 00	
Port Dover	Simpson, John	1892 1890	900 00 675 00	

High Schools.	Principals and Assistants.	Date of appointment. Salary.	
Port Elgin	Lillie, John Turner		\$ c. 1,100 00 750 00 600 00
Port Hope	Purslow, Adam M.A., LL.D., Vic. Kirkconnell, Thomas A	1865 1888 1891 1892	1,300 00 900 00 750 00 750 00
Port Perry	McBride, Dugald	1871 1883 1892 1892	1,400 00 850 00 600 00 600 00
Port Rowan	Rose, R. CharlesB.A., Tor. Race, Wilfrid B	1892 1893	850 00 500 00
Prescott	McPherson, Moses	1871 1889	1,000 00 700 00
Renfrew	McDowell, Charles	1879 1893 1893	1,000 00 800 00 800 00
Richmond Hill	Robertson, Neil B.A., Tor. MacLean, Allan	1893 1892	1,000 00 600 00
Simcoe	Christie, James Douglas B.A., Tor. Furlong, Thomas Henry Bell, Walter N. Lingwood, Frederick H.	1888 1888 1890 1892	1,300 00 750 00 750 00 500 00
Smith's Falls	Houston, John Arthur M.A., Trin. Anderson, Edward Albert B.A., Dublin. Beatty, Isabella J Brown, Percy W	1887 1889 1892 1892	1,200 00 900 00 500 00 500 00
Smithville	Tremeer, James	1890 1891 1892	950 00 500 00 500 00
Stirling	Reid, Joseph	1885 1893	1,000 00 700 00
Streetsville	McGregor, John O	1891 1891	800 00 550 00
Sydenham	Johnston, Joshua Reynolds	1892 1889 1889	1,200 00 900 00 550 00
Thorold	McCulloch, AndrewM.A., Q's. Walrond, Thomas J	1877 1889	1,100 00. 750 00
Tilsonburg	Reavley, Albert WB.A., Tor. Standing, Thomas W	1886 1891	900 00 700 00
Trenton	Little, David C	1886 1891 1889	1,200 00 750 00 700 00
Uxbridge	Park, Henry George B.A., Tor. Ferguson, Miles Nelson, Arletta Barr, Lydia	1888 1889 1891 1891	1,000 00 750 00 500 00 500 00

High Schools.	Principals and Assistants.	Date of appointment.	Salary.
Vankleekhill	Jamieson, Thomas	1889 1892 1892	\$ c. 850 00 575 00 650 00
Vienna	Hicks, David	1888 1890	850 00 700 00
Walkerton	Morgan, Joseph M.A., Tor. Elliott, John B.A., Q's. Clark, Luther J Douglas, John B.A., Tor. McKay, Donald	1881 1890 1892 1893 1880	1,200 00 1,000 00 800 00 650 00 600 00
Wardsville	Mackay, John Walinck M.A., Edin. Krick, Philip Kermann	1893 1891	800 00 550 00
Waterdown	O'Hagan, Thomas	1892 1891 1893	900 00 650 00 400 00
Watford	Potter, Charles	1892 1891 1892	900 00 750 00 550 00
Welland	McCuaig, Herbert M	1891 1888 1889	1,100 00 850 00 550 00
Weston:	Elliott, Thomas E. B.A., Tor. Doxsee, William M. B.A., Vic. Conklin, J. D.	1890 1893 1892	1,200 00 700 00 500 00
Wiarton	De La Matter, HenryB.A., Tor. McCready, Samuel D	1892 1893	1,000 00 600 00
Williamstown	Wynne Williams, Charles. B.A., Cantab. McCormack, Jos. B.A., Q's. Boyle, Jos	1889 1892 1892	1,000 00 600 00 600 00
Windsor	Sinclair, Angus. M.A., Tor. Bald, May Belle. B.A., Tor. Cameron, John A. Gavin, Frederick P. Climie, Jessie R. B.A., Tor.	1875 1892 1891 1892 1893	1,425 00 900 00 900 00 650 00 900 00

RECAPITULATION.

Number of Schools. Sex of Teachers.	Number of Teachers.	Salaries.	Universities, etc., of Masters.	Date of Appointment.
Collegiate Institutes. 34 High Schools	Collegiate Institutes. Principals	Collegiate Institutes. Highest salary\$2,500 Average "H.M. 1,560" A.M. 980 Average salary\$1,065	Collegiate Institutes. Toronto . 114 Victoria . 16 Queen's . 17 Trinity . 4 McGill . 1 British . 2	1 1857 1 1865 1 1866 1 1870 6 1871 3 1872 2 1873 4 1874 2 1875
TEACHERS. Gentlemen	High Schools. Principals	High Schools. Highest salary\$1,500 Average "H.M. 1,062 "A.M. 698 Average salary\$813	High Schools. Toronto 96 Victoria 32 Queen's 23 Trinity 4 British 4	3 1876 3 1877 3 1878 4 1879 9 1880 8 1881 16 1882 7 1883 6 1884 12 1885 16 1886
	Grand Total. Head Masters. 126 Assistant '' . 396 Grand total . 522	Grand Total. Highest salary\$2,500 Average "H.M. 1,198 "A.M. 840 Average salary \$926	GRAND TOTAL. Toronto 210 Victoria 48 Queen's 40 Trinity 8 McGill 1 British 6	15 1887 27 1888 56 1889 58 1890 83 1891 134 1892 41 1893





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